

BULLETIN OF RHODE ISLAND STATE COLLEGE

VOL. XL, No. 1

REPORT

of the

PRESIDENT and OTHER OFFICERS

1942-43



NOVEMBER, 1943

KINGSTON, RHODE ISLAND

Entered at the Post Office at Kingston, R. I., as second-class matter,
under Act of Congress, July 16, 1894

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF STATE COLLEGES

A. LIVINGSTON KELLEY, <i>Chairman</i>	North Kingstown
LOUIS M. REAM, <i>Secretary</i>	Providence
REUBEN C. BATES, <i>Assistant Secretary</i>	Providence
JOHN F. BROWN	Providence
JOHN B. DUNN	Providence
MRS. C. GORDON MACLEOD	Providence
JAMES F. ROCKETT	Woonsocket

Table of Contents

	PAGE
Letter of Transmittal from Board of Trustees to Governor	4
Report of the President, July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943	5
Report of the Registrar	34
Report of the Librarian	49
Report of the Dean of the School of Agriculture and Home Economics	58
Report of the Dean of the School of Engineering	64
Report of the Dean of the School of Science	68
Report of the Dean of the School of Business Administration	78
Report of the Director of the Division of Industrial Extension . .	81
Staff Changes	85
Publications of Staff Members	89
Financial Report	92

September 15, 1943

My dear Governor McGrath:

On behalf of the Board of Trustees of State Colleges, I take pleasure in submitting herewith the Annual Report of the President and Other Officers of Rhode Island State College for the year July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943.

Sincerely yours,

A. L. KELLEY

THE HONORABLE J. HOWARD McGRATH
Governor of the State of Rhode Island
State House
Providence, Rhode Island

Report of the President

To the Board of Trustees of State Colleges:

IT is a privilege to present herewith the Annual Report of the President and Other Officers of Rhode Island State College for the year July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943.

In May, 1942, the College began its second half-century of service to the state. The ensuing year has been a momentous one. Never has there been a time, it seems, when our colleges and universities have faced problems of administration so numerous and so complicated as now. The changes due to the disturbance of war have been many and far reaching.

The work of the year is seen in true perspective only by casting up a collegiate balance sheet, even though it is too soon to appraise accurately all the gains and losses. Substantial progress has been made at certain points; reverses experienced at others. On the adverse side we record a serious shrinkage in the enrollment of civilian students, with resulting loss of student income; interruption of the college training of hundreds of our male undergraduates, postponing indefinitely the prospect of graduation; the curtailment of our normal program of undergraduate instruction; the disruption of fraternities and other phases of campus life; the near stoppage of graduate study; suspension of the advanced Reserve Officers Training Corps; the loss of many faculty members, some by death and retirement, others to the armed forces, to special government service, and to war industry; mounting costs of administration; shortage of labor supply for the various college services; inadequate manpower and material for the proper maintenance of our physical plant. These, in the main, are the casualties of war which this college, like other institutions, has suffered during the past year.

More than compensating for these liabilities, and accomplished in spite of them, are numerous substantial achievements. Members and friends of the college have reason for satisfaction in the success of our accelerated program and in other features of the year's work, namely: the introduction of new courses of study and the adaptation of others to war needs; the establishment of a School of Business Administration, the Industrial Extension Division, and the Engineering Experiment Station; the development of Engineering, Science and

Management War Training courses; the training of aviation cadets under the Civilian Pilot Training program; the establishment of a unit of the Army Specialized Training Corps; the continued high rating of our Reserve Officers Training Corps; the development of various other war services; the introduction of a required physical fitness program; improvements in physical education facilities; a highly creditable season in intercollegiate sports; the establishment of an alumni office, and the successful inauguration of an Annual Alumni Fund; important contributions to knowledge from the investigations of the Agricultural Experiment Station and the Marine Biological Laboratory; the renovation and refurnishing of dormitory quarters in Davis Hall; the pooling of fraternity properties and the reorganization of rooming and dining facilities; the opening of a college union; the filling of key faculty and administrative positions; an increase in state support; the raising of the faculty salary scale; and the sound condition of the college budget.

As is obvious from this recital, the all-compelling objective of the college during the year has been war service in the fullest measure possible. Step by step, month by month, the normal, peacetime program of the college has been readjusted to meet the varied demands of the war. All our thinking, all our action, have been conditioned by the nation's needs in this emergency.

Great as the transformations have been on our campus, they are not so revolutionary or so devastating as the effects of the war have been upon many institutions. When war came, the land-grant colleges were in a peculiarly strategic position to adapt themselves readily to war needs. With their traditional peacetime programs of science, agriculture, home economics, engineering, and military science, they were already training scientists, technicians and military leaders needed to man both war industries and the armed forces. The purpose of the land-grant college, set forth in the Morrill Act of 1862, is "to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life." This is not unlike the educational philosophy of John Milton, who declared, in effect, that a liberal education should prepare a person for "all the offices, both private and public, of peace and war." Rhode Island State College, having served state and nation for a half-century in this tradition, turned its resources naturally, eagerly, and effectively to meet the peculiar requirements of modern all-out warfare.

Accelerated Program

In the spring of 1942, the faculty voted to adopt an "accelerated" program. This involved the shortening of vacations and the introduction of a full semester during the summer months in order to hasten the day of graduation. Attendance at the summer semester was obligatory for members of the senior class and for students in Engineering; it was optional for others. A total of 622 students enrolled for the semester, a number considerably larger than had been anticipated, and the results were highly gratifying. The academic performance of the summer students was above the average for the previous semester.

The accelerated program was undertaken in a wholesome spirit of cooperation. The members of the faculty, in voting for the summer semester, did so with no prospect of remuneration for the additional service involved. Because no provision had been made in the budget, they received no additional pay for the summer's work, although it was possible to compensate them in part by allowing substantial increases in basic salary. I cannot commend them too highly for the unselfish manner in which they made this contribution to the war effort.

As a result of the accelerated program, the members of the class who normally would have graduated in June, 1943, were ready for graduation on January 24, 1943. At this commencement, 171 students received their baccalaureate degrees, and one Master's degree was awarded. Four honorary degrees were conferred: the degree of Doctor of Laws on Governor J. Howard McGrath, on Dean Margaret Morriss of Pembroke College, and on President Arthur Hauck of the University of Maine, who delivered the commencement address. Also, the degree of Doctor of Science was conferred on Dr. John Barlow, for over forty years a member of our faculty.

At the beginning of the spring semester in February, a new freshman class of 124 members was admitted, and still another freshman class, numbering 29, at the beginning of the summer semester in June. Because of the earlier time of graduation for the class of 1943, no commencement exercises were held at the close of the spring semester. The next commencement will occur on September 19, 1943.

Under the accelerated program, a student who remains continuously in college, pursuing three semesters a year instead of the cus-

tomary two, is able to complete the requirements for a degree in two and two-thirds years instead of the traditional four years. Acceleration has become a common practice among schools and colleges. It appears to be wholly justified by the results as an emergency measure, and doubtless will continue for the duration of the war. However, we have not yet had sufficient experience to determine whether or not it has proved its worth as a permanent peacetime policy.

Enrollment

In comparison with other institutions, the undergraduate enrollment at Rhode Island State College held up remarkably well until the beginning of the spring semester. Many of our students in Engineering and other technical subjects had been eligible for deferment as members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps. However, the calling of Enlisted Reserve Corps members into active service and the lowering of the draft age to eighteen took a heavy toll of our undergraduates during the spring months; and by the end of the semester, the enrollment had fallen to less than 500. The summer semester opened in June, 1943, with an enrollment of 386, equally divided between men and women.

In spite of this serious decline, the total number of students enrolled during the three semesters of the academic year 1942-43 was not far below the college's peak enrollment. During this period, 1139 civilian undergraduates and graduate students were in residence at the college. It is not expected, however, that our enrollment of civilian students again will reach anything like these figures until the war is over.

War Council

The life of the college is affected in many ways by the demands of the war. Soon after Pearl Harbor, a College War Council was created, with the Vice President as coordinator, to plan and to facilitate effective participation in war activities. During the past year the Council has extended its activities to embrace the changing demands of civilian defense, hospitalization, and selective service and enlistment. Though not spectacular, the services performed by the Council are none the less important. They represent the expenditure of a great amount of time and energy, which has kept the college in

the forefront in the quiet, continuous, painstaking effort which the war emergency demands. Through its air-raid organization, through manning a special airplace spotting tower placed on Washburn Hall, through drives for subscriptions for war bonds and war stamps, through solicitation for Red Cross blood donors, through the offering of first-aid courses, and in a multitude of other ways, the college has assumed its proper role by furnishing community leadership in these essential war activities. We cannot give too much credit to these workers for their contributions, faithfully and inconspicuously given here on the home front, without thought of recognition or tangible return.

Army Specialized Training Program

Rhode Island State College has a high tradition of military service. A new chapter in the military history of the college was written this past year when the college was chosen by the War Department to participate in the Army Specialized Training Program. On June tenth the program was activated, and a few days later the first contingent of ASTP trainees arrived on the campus. Refresher courses were organized for these groups preliminary to the opening of the regular program scheduled to begin on July twelfth. The first unit consisted of 300 trainees in the basic engineering curriculum. It is expected that another contingent of 300 will be assigned to begin training with the second cycle in October.

In addition to these special trainees, the War Department arranged for the second-year advanced ROTC members, who had been scheduled to report for active duty at the close of the spring semester, to remain for the final semester of their senior year if they wished to do so. Twenty-four of the thirty-three senior ROTC men elected to remain and to complete their senior year. They were inducted into active service and assigned to the ASTP unit, with permission to pursue their regular senior year curricula instead of the ASTP academic program.

When it became evident that the War Department would utilize the college for its Army Specialized Training Program, a War Program Committee was created to prepare plans and make the necessary arrangements for incorporating the training unit into the college program. Under the general chairmanship of the President, the members were assigned to special sub-committees as follows:

Housing:	Dr. Browning, Dean Gilbert, Professor Stubbs
Instruction:	Dean Weldin, Dean Wales, Dean Knowles, Professor Ince, Professor Stubbs
Food Service:	Miss Brucher, Dean Campbell, Mr. Gairloch, Dr. Cheadle, Miss Rockwood
Budget:	Mr. Gairloch, Colonel Coates, Professor Briggs

The committee on instruction studied the ways and means of adapting the Army curricula to our facilities, made a survey of faculty members available for instruction under the program, reviewed class-room and laboratory space and equipment, and estimated additional needs. Dean Wales was appointed Director of the program, and Professor Stubbs Associate Director, with Dean Weldin, as chairman of the sub-committee on instruction, in an advisory position.

Reorganization of Rooming and Dining Facilities

In order to accommodate the ASTP unit, a complete reorganization of rooming and dining facilities was undertaken by the committees on Housing and on Food Service. The fraternities offered their full cooperation. Reduced fraternity membership made it possible to vacate certain houses and to regroup the fraternity men in the others. Into the houses so vacated were moved the women students from Roosevelt and Davis Halls, releasing these buildings for the Army trainees.

Under this arrangement, the men students are now concentrated in Lambda Chi Alpha, Alpha Epsilon Pi, Tau Kappa Epsilon, Alpha Tau Gamma, and Beta Psi Alpha Houses. The Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Delta Alpha Psi, Theta Chi, and Phi Mu Delta Houses are occupied by women students. Phi Sigma and Rho Iota Kappa are vacant, and Beta Phi has been converted into a union building.

The college commons at Lippitt Hall has been transformed into an army mess hall. The men students are taking their meals at the dining rooms in Lambda Chi Alpha, Tau Kappa Epsilon, and Alpha Epsilon Pi. The women students are utilizing the dining units in Delta Alpha Psi, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, and Theta Chi. The Theta Chi dining room is operated by the class in Institution Management of the Home Economics Department and serves also as a general faculty dining room.

To accomplish this change, a cooperative plan was worked out with the fraternities by which all the houses are merged in a pool

operated by the college under the immediate supervision of a special fraternity pool committee, comprising alumni and faculty representatives of the fraternities, and members of the administration.

To date, the army mess has been operated independently of the college dining units, which have been under a separate director. The experience of the first few weeks, however, has indicated the desirability of a closer centralization of management over all dining services.

This reorganization of rooming and dining facilities represents a radical change in our campus life, which has involved a heavy burden of work. In spite of the serious shortage of labor and difficulty in procuring materials and equipment, the change-over has been accomplished with remarkable smoothness and effectiveness. Although of necessity certain advantages have had to be sacrificed, nevertheless the results have not been altogether negative. From our brief experience with the new plan, it appears that improvements have been effected, and certain values have been gained which have benefitted student life.

College Union

A recreation committee, under the chairmanship of Dr. Browning, with Professor Crawford, Colonel Coates, Dean Gilbert, Dr. Basil Gilbert, Professor Ince, Professor Tootell, and Professor McCauley as members, outlined a plan for providing wholesome recreation for both the army trainees and civilian students. One of the principal projects resulting from this committee's work was the college union. Beta Phi House proved to be extremely well adapted for this purpose. Furniture from Roosevelt Hall was transferred to the house, and steps were taken to procure a director. The undergraduate students voted to allot \$2 per person per semester of the student activities tax toward the support of the union. From the very opening of the union, it has proved its usefulness as an important factor in campus life. Not only does it serve as a center of recreation and wholesome activity for the members of the Army Specialized Training unit; it is largely frequented, also, by our civilian students. Particularly is it an attractive center for week-end social events.

Our brief experience with this temporary union strikingly demonstrates the need for an adequate, fully appointed union building

on the campus which can serve as a center of undergraduate, alumni and faculty activities. The suggestion that funds be raised from private donors for a college union as a war memorial is already gaining momentum. It is proposed that as soon as possible architectural studies for such a building be undertaken, and that the Board of Trustees give serious consideration to launching an effort to raise funds for the project even before the war is over.

Rhode Island State Men in the Armed Forces

At this writing, more than one thousand alumni and former students of the college are in the armed forces. Our records indicate that, since December, 1941, over three hundred students have withdrawn from college before graduation for enlistment or induction in the Army or other branch of service.

The college has a special interest in these students. It looks forward to the time when they may return to complete the requirements for their degrees. To each one whose service record is known, if he has completed at least one semester of college work, a special certificate has been sent. It reads in part as follows:

"John Doe, having been in residence at the college—semesters but having entered the service of the United States before completing the requirements for a degree, is hereby awarded this certificate in recognition of academic achievement and patriotic devotion."

The prospective return of these students at the close of their war service raises the question of credit to which they may be entitled for their military experience. This problem has received careful thought by college administrators. We have adopted a policy, in accordance with the recommendation of the American Council on Education and the practice followed by other institutions, which opposes any plan of blanket credit for military service. We are in accord with the proposal of the Armed Forces Institute which provides for an appraisal of each man's experience in the armed forces from the standpoint of the requirements for graduation. We have appointed a committee to deal with each individual case, to encourage former students to register for correspondence study under the auspices of the Armed Forces Institute, and to evaluate their performance when they return.

Our alumni office likewise has given special attention to these students and to the graduates of the college who are in the armed

forces. A card index of Rhode Island men and women in the country's service has been compiled, and a constant effort is being made to keep it up to date. The alumni office issues a monthly letter to our members in the armed forces and has also provided them with copies of the *Alumni Bulletin*. From acknowledgments received from all parts of the world, we know that these services are deeply appreciated. Recognition of these men and women came to a climax at the presentation of a service flag by the Alumni Association, dedicated at a special assembly on July seventh, at which Governor McGrath was the speaker.

Physical Fitness

In keeping with the demand for improved health and preparation for war service, a program of physical fitness was introduced, by vote of the faculty, with the opening of the summer semester of 1942. The Department of Physical Education evolved a program of rigid physical training required of all students, unless excused for cause, for four one-hour periods per week.

Our college has had an enviable reputation for the conditioning of the members of its athletic teams. The same tradition of conditioning has now been extended to all students. To accommodate the new plan, additional facilities were provided. With the new waterfront at Thirty Acre Pond, instruction in swimming was made a special feature of the summer program, which contributed greatly to campus morale. As to the health of the student body, the college physician reported that it was never better than during the summer semester.

Athletics

In spite of the inroads of the war upon our student enrollment and the reduction in the number of students with natural athletic ability, the year's record in intercollegiate sports is highly creditable. Former football coach William H. Beck was given a leave of absence to accept a commission in the United States Navy. In his place, Professor Paul Cieurzo was named acting coach. The football season was a spotty one, but not without its compensations. We lost to Brown University, the University of New Hampshire, and the University of Connecticut, the last two games by narrow margins. On the other hand, the victories over the University of Vermont, Massachusetts State College, and Worcester Polytechnic Institute were by decisive

scores. The total number of points scored during the season was the highest in the history of football at Rhode Island State College.

In cross country, also, we continued our traditional performance, with a clean sweep in five meets and the winning of the ICAAAA at New York City. During the past spring, the track team added three more to its unbroken series of victories in outdoor dual meets, and won the New England Intercollegiates at Boston. It now has a record of twenty-nine consecutive victories over a period of seven years.

The basketball season was likewise gratifying, with a continued string of unbroken victories on the home court. In the nineteen games played, our team lost only to Connecticut at Storrs, to Brown at Providence, and to Fordham at Madison Square Garden.

In baseball, Coach Keaney faced the season with an almost completely inexperienced team but met with a surprising degree of success. Of the nine games played, only three were lost.

The record in tennis was less imposing—one match won, three lost.

In the program of athletics for women, the principal emphasis has been placed on intramural sports. In intercollegiate contests, the Rhode Island women's hockey team won two games and lost one; and the women's basketball team lost the only two games it played. For the first time, also, a Rhode Island team placed in the Annual Women's Intercollegiate Telegraphic Archery Tournament.

From the present prospect, this is the last season until the war is over that we shall be able to report a full schedule of intercollegiate sports. The program of physical fitness will go on for both civilian and army students. However, the paucity of civilian students, the unavailability of the army trainees, travel restrictions and decreased athletic income, together with the demands upon the time of our coaching staff for instruction in physical education courses, make imperative the curtailment of intercollegiate contests. In keeping with the action of the New England Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, all official schedules for the season 1943-44 have been cancelled, and, by decision of the College Athletic Council, intercollegiate football has been abolished for the year.

It is a pleasure to acknowledge the continued advice and cooperation of the Athletic Council in resolving problems concerning athletic policy and the conduct of an athletic program under the handicap of

war conditions. During the year, the personnel of the Council was substantially changed. Dr. Herbert Knutson was appointed to the vacancy caused by the death of Professor Tyler. Shortly thereafter, Dr. Knutson was given leave of absence to accept a commission in the Army, and Dr. Kenneth Knickerbocker, the secretary of the Council, was likewise given leave to receive a commission in the Navy. These positions were filled by the pro tempore appointment, respectively, of Professor Frank W. Stubbs, Jr., and Dr. Kenneth E. Wright, both of the faculty. Because of war duties, Mr. Edward Petro and Mr. Ian Walker, alumni members of the Council, were obliged to resign. Their places were filled by the appointment of Mr. Allen Strauss of the Class of 1925 and Mr. Rudolph Kohlberg of the Class of 1920.

Undergraduate Life

The war has brought many changes to the campus and to our undergraduate life. Of necessity, certain undergraduate activities have been curtailed. I am happy to report, however, that, in spite of depletion of the ranks, and unlike many other institutions, we have been able to maintain our student newspaper, the *Beacon*. Our young people deserve a great deal of credit for continuing this important medium of student expression.

The Student Senate and the Women's Student Government Association likewise have been active and cooperative. The Student Senate named a special committee to cooperate with the librarian in improving the library service. The Senate committee on student assemblies also helped substantially in strengthening our assembly programs, which have been highly successful during the past year. Dr. Harold W. Browning, as Vice President, has been in charge of arranging and conducting the assemblies. At the suggestion of the committee, the programs have been given added dignity and quality by the introduction of a brief devotional period at the opening of each assembly.

As indicated in the following list, the assemblies provide an opportunity for our students to hear outstanding leaders in various fields. By the stimulation of thought and the broadening of outlook, they represent a potentially valuable educational experience. This feature of the college program deserves our earnest effort and continued support.

Following is a list of the year's assembly speakers and program features:

Fall Semester

- September 30—Opening Assembly—President Woodward.
October 14—Honors Day.
October 28—Army, Navy and Marine Corps Visiting Board.
November 4—Major Thomas Ditton—"The Dieppe Raid."
November 18—Interfaith Assembly.
December 9—Father Hubbard, the Glacier Priest.
December 16—Musical Program, sponsored by the Music Club
January 6—"The College and the War Emergency"—President Woodward and other faculty members.
January 13—Sachems—R. I. Club.

Spring Semester

- February 10—Martin Agronsky, National Broadcasting Company war correspondent.
February 24—Frank Luther, Lecture-Recital on the History of American Music.
March 10—Admiral Yarnell—U. S. Navy.
March 24—Dr. J. Edgar Park, President, Wheaton College.
March 31—Air Warning Service Program.
April 7—Professor David Vaughan, Boston University.
April 21—President Daniel L. Marsh, Boston University.
April 28—Hans Kohn, Smith College.
May 5—Spring Concert—Rhode Island Music Club.

Summer Semester

- June 4—Opening Assembly—President Woodward.
June 16—Motion Pictures on South America.
July 7—Dedication of Service Flag—Governor J. Howard McGrath.
July 28—Dr. Elmer B. Siebrecht—Centre for Safety Education, New York University.
August 4—Reverend Michael J. Ahern, Weston College.

Staff Changes

Because of approaching retirement age, Dr. John Barlow, Vice President and Dean, was granted leave of absence beginning September 15, 1942. His retirement became effective when he reached the age of 70 on November twenty-eighth. On his birthday, in honor of his years of service to college and state, his colleagues and friends tendered him a testimonial dinner. It was an outstanding event in the annals of the college. As an expression of appreciation and esteem, the following resolution was adopted by the faculty and presented to Dr. Barlow at the dinner:

"It is seldom that one man's personal and professional history takes its rise with that of an institution and then flows forward through the vicissitudes of more than four decades as an integral part of that institution's broadening power and influence. The milestones in the history of Rhode Island State College are, with the exception of the birthstone and a few early cornerstones, the milestones in the professional career of John Barlow. The faculty of Rhode Island State College, consisting as it does of long and short-time colleagues of Dr. Barlow, wishes on the occasion of his retirement to pay him the tribute of recognition. The terms of our recognition must necessarily be inadequate to a career of such length, to an effort of such pertinacity, and to accomplishments so varied. Nevertheless, within the limits of this inadequacy, we wish to sketch Dr. Barlow's career in its academic, professional, public, and personal phases and to evaluate that career in its many-sided successes and accomplishments.

"Dr. Barlow began the serious preparation for his life work at Middlebury College from which he received the degree of B.S. in 1895 and with it membership in Phi Beta Kappa. To this pair of academic distinctions was added in the following year the degree of M.A. from Brown University.

"At this point Mr. Barlow began to put his training to use, to such good use that Middlebury College enrolled him among her most distinguished sons by bestowing upon him, in 1932, the degree of Doctor of Science. We, the colleagues of Dr. Barlow, with a full appreciation for those years of service which carried our fellow worker through a whole series of high titles—Professor, Dean, Vice President, and Acting President—feel that the Middlebury award was honorary in the best sense of that abused word, that it was in reality an earned degree though long deferred.

"How it was earned may be illustrated in the sketch of the professional career of John Barlow, M.A. The young entomologist first set tentative foot on his destined academic path in the year 1897. For a brief two months he worked in Kingston as an Assistant in Biology. Lippitt Hall was constructed in that year; by curious coincidence, it was given to John Barlow to witness, therefore, the construction of the stage from which forty-five years later he was to make his valedictory as an active educator—a tribute surely to the co-durability of masonry and a man.

"The years 1898-1902 were sports in the calendar of Mr. Barlow, years spent at a distance from his destined path. Lured by one knows not what, he left the Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts for a position at Fairmount College in Wichita, Kansas. One surmises that FAIR MOUNT may have been for prairie Kansas a topographical, if not an educational, impossibility. In any event, Kingston Hill proved the fairer mount and John Barlow returned to it in 1902 as Professor Barlow. Back on the straight path again, he strayed no more.

"For most of the ensuing forty years he taught, and generations of students remember him for his pet enthusiasm of collecting, identifying, and classifying insects; his more serious students and departmental colleagues know, too, the days and months of careful work expended in preparation of hundreds of slides to illustrate histological technic. These enthusiasms led naturally to a desire to share knowledge with other professionals; the result was the formation of the American Society of Entomologists of which Professor Barlow became a charter member.

"The classroom and the laboratory brought the usual contacts with students and their problems. Professor Barlow interested himself in these problems and for years was a moving, directing force in the distribution of the Student Blanket Tax; for years, too, he was chairman of the College Social Committee. Further, he gained intimate understanding of students through his close association with one of the fraternities, Beta Phi. It was a natural transition from these dispersed contacts with students to the concentrated job of being Dean of Men. To his new task, Dean Barlow brought the qualities of fairness and even-handed justice. Students learned to know what to expect: a clear, unambiguous application of the rules, tempered with mercy for imaginative souls who could think up previously unheard excuses for their aberrations.

"Outside his strictly campus activities, Dr. Barlow pursued various civic and fraternal interests and served them all ably.

"For the many reasons made apparent in the foregoing paragraphs, we, the faculty of Rhode Island State College, wish to pay tribute to our colleague, Dr. John Barlow. We offer these resolutions on the occasion of his seventieth birthday, the birthday which will close his formally active career as an educator and begin, we trust, the best and 'last of life for which the first was made.' We congratulate him upon his unswerving perseverance, his clear conceptions of his duties as an educator, and his dogged determination to follow his duty wherever it led him. We appreciate the whimsy with which he enlivened many an after-dinner gathering and the dry crackle of his humor which lighted up the otherwise dull proceedings of many a solemn faculty meeting. We assure him that he will be missed in all the varied roles which he so distinctively played during his forty years on the stage of this college. He will be missed from the classroom, from the laboratory, from faculty meetings of his school or college, from his various offices of administration, and from his position as students' friend and counselor. Finally, however, we felicitate him for the good conscience which must be his as he leaves duties faithfully performed and enters the period of untrammelled freedom to do and enjoy whatever his mind and heart desire."

This tells more eloquently than I can of the debt which the college and the people of Rhode Island owe to Dr. Barlow. I can only add a word of personal obligation for the assistance he gave me at the beginning of my duties here.

Dr. Barlow was succeeded as Vice President and Dean by Dr. Harold W. Browning of the Class of 1914, formerly head of the Department of Botany, who had already served as Acting Vice President and Acting Dean while Dr. Barlow was Acting President. We are fortunate in having a person of Dr. Browning's background, experience, and sterling personal qualities to fill this important post.

On December 15, 1942, the college community was saddened by the death of Professor Marshall H. Tyler, head of the Department of Mathematics. Professor Tyler had made the college his life. His services had been recognized by the conferring of the honorary degree of Master of Science at the Anniversary Exercises in May, 1942. It was his ambition to continue in teaching until June 12, 1943, when he would have reached the retirement age of 70. He was not permitted quite to achieve this goal. The place that Professor Tyler occupied in the hearts of Rhode Island State people was beautifully expressed in the following minute adopted by the faculty at its meeting on January 11, 1943:

"From the inception of an athletic policy at Rhode Island State College, 'Tip' Tyler, Amherst All-American, set the tone for our tradition of amateur athletics in the best sense. Early coach of every team in the college, 'Tip' continued for his entire career to advise athletes, to make athletic policy, and to attend to the

official business of maintaining the traditions he helped to inaugurate. He served on every faculty directorate of intercollegiate athletics—the Athletic Association—the old A.A.—and the newer Athletic Council. Until a few months before his death his record of attendance was perfect. His record of constructive participation was likewise noteworthy. Guided by carefully conceived principles, he made decisions easily and was rarely coaxed from a decision once taken. Ordinarily easy mannered, he could flash fire on occasion—always to the greater admiration of his colleagues.

“Professor Marshall Henry Tyler gave forty-four years of his life to Rhode Island State College and was moving with eagerness toward the forty-fifth—the year which was to crown his toil and close his career as an active teacher. Like a spent swimmer, he reached for this final guerdon, but it was not to be his. His mammoth will carried him beyond the limits set by his physicians, but the end came while yet glimmered just ahead the arch toward which he had labored so manfully. His friends cannot find in this apparent failure any real cause for added grief. They know the succession of arches through which their long-time colleague had made his way. They know that Professor Tyler could have said, as Ulysses did, that

. . . all experience is an arch where through
Gleams that untraveled world, whose margin fades
Forever and forever.

“From mid-June, 1873, to mid-December, 1942, Marshall Tyler traveled an unselfish course through the unmaterial arches of experience. Generations of students benefited from his practical, efficient tutelage. Extra hours, amounting in the sum to months and years, he gave to every willing learner, and led many a wanderer through the murk of mathematical complexities into the light. His sufficient recompense was the chorus through the years: ‘I now understand.’

“We, the faculty of Rhode Island State College, feel that our college has deeply benefited through the multiple devoted services of Marshall Henry Tyler. Though restricted by birth, education, and career to a small, hardy New England vineyard, he wasted not his talent. A sextant turned skyward at sea, a navigator’s instruments busy in the many enbattled skies, a field gun’s mathematical exactitude—the hands that guide, the brains that direct, many of them were imparted their cunning in the halls of our college under the ministrations of the man we memorialize at this time. Here is his palpable immortality, clear for all to see. Ours is the immediate loss of a genuinely sincere friend, a highly valued colleague, and a fine man who lived a fine life.”

Professor Tyler’s place was filled by the appointment of Dr. Edward M. J. Pease, a graduate of Brown University and of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, for seven years a member of our Engineering faculty. Dynamic and energetic, and friendly in his relations with faculty and students, he brings a promising quality of leadership to this important post.

Several members of the faculty have left the college for special war services, to accept commissions in the armed forces, or to serve in other capacities. Some have been given leaves of absence; others have had their periods of service terminated. A list of faculty members now in the armed forces or in special government service is as follows:

On Leave of Absence

Army

Thomas R. Cox, Assistant Agronomist
Lester E. Erwin, Assistant Professor of Bacteriology and Assistant in Physical Education
David G. Geffner, Visiting Instructor in Business Law
Roland W. Gilbert, Assistant Chemist
J. Richard Jones, Assistant Professor of History and Political Science
Herbert C. Knutson, Instructor in Zoology
J. Colby Lewis, Instructor in English and Dramatics
Lyle M. Murphy, Assistant Pomologist
Theodore E. Odland, Research Professor of Agronomy
Albert L. Owens, Assistant Agricultural Economist
Milton M. Salomon, Instructor in Agricultural Chemistry
Frank S. Schlenker, Instructor in Agricultural Chemistry

Navy

William D. Archibald, Assistant Professor in charge of Engineering Shops
William M. H. Beck, Jr., Assistant Professor of Physical Education
John E. Candelet, Associate Professor of Economics
Jesse A. DeFrance, Associate Research Professor of Agronomy
Edward J. Deszyck, Assistant Research Professor of Agricultural Chemistry
Charles J. Fish, Professor of Zoology
Wesley B. Hall, Professor of Electrical Engineering
Kenneth L. Knickerbocker, Professor of English
Randall W. Tucker, Instructor in Economics

WAVES

Lillian M. Wellner, Instructor in Physical Education

American Red Cross

Carolyn L. Bryer, Instructor in Art and Home Economics

Government Service

Mabel E. Dickson, Assistant Professor of Business Administration

It has been no easy problem to keep the faculty intact under war conditions. In some cases, vacancies have not been filled because of declining enrollment or because it was possible to readjust teaching programs to provide for the work that was relinquished. In other instances, new appointments were made to fill vacancies. Such a rapid turnover has greatly multiplied the work of college administration.

Changes in Organization

Because Rhode Island is a highly industrialized state, it has seemed appropriate that the college should provide for the further development of its program in business and industry. To this end, the Trustees provided for the separation of the work in Business Administration from the other departments in the School of Science and Busi-

ness, and for the setting up of a School of Business Administration. Professor Asa S. Knowles, of Northeastern University, was named Dean of the new school. With this change, the School of Science and Business became the School of Science, with Dr. Browning continuing as Dean.

At the same time the Trustees also established a Division of Industrial Extension, with Dean Knowles as Director. This step was in accordance with the declared purpose of the Board to provide facilities for the service of business and industry in the state comparable with the extension program in agriculture and home economics which has been developed through the years. The immediate application of this change was greatly to expand the opportunities for war service through the Engineering, Science and Management War Training Program sponsored by the Federal Government. Your attention is directed to the report of these new divisions elsewhere in this volume.

A closer relationship with business and industry is implied also in the establishment of the Engineering Experiment Station, described in the report of the Dean of the School of Engineering. This step opens the way for the college to make an important contribution by aiding the state's industries in the solution of their technical problems. An Advisory Council, made up of industrial leaders, will assist the college in developing its engineering research program.

Other key positions were filled during the past year. The deanship in Agriculture, the directorship of the Agricultural Experiment Station, and the directorship of Agricultural Extension had been vacant for some time. Also, the position of the head of the Department of Home Economics was vacated by the resignation of Dr. Esther L. Batchelder early in 1942.

These positions were filled September 1, 1942. Dr. Mason H. Campbell, for a number of years a member of the faculty of the University of Vermont, was appointed Dean of the School of Agriculture and Home Economics and Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station. At the same time, Miss Olga Brucher, of Cornell University, was named Professor of Home Economics and head of the Department.

This college has practically no competition within the state in the field of higher education in Home Economics. We have an extraordinary opportunity to develop a strong program of undergraduate instruction and extension in Home Economics, as well as in re-

search. Since her arrival, Professor Brucher has been laying the foundation for the development of that service.

With Dean Campbell's appointment, Dr. Basil E. Gilbert, who had been serving as Acting Director of the Experiment Station, was named Vice Director; and Dr. Everett Christopher, head of the Department of Horticulture, was named Vice Dean of Agriculture. Subsequently, Professor Homer O. Stuart, who, in addition to being head of the Poultry Department, had served since 1940 as Acting Director of Extension, was named Director of the Extension Service in Agriculture and Home Economics.

Thus, after a long period of uncertainty, these important positions in the School of Agriculture and Home Economics have been filled. There is much constructive work to be done to strengthen our service in these fields. Undergraduate instruction in Agriculture right now is at a low ebb because of the decline in enrollment. This, however, gives the members of the staff an opportunity to devote more time to extension and research concerned with war problems, and to other war services.

Changes in Curricula

This is not the time for wholesale reorganization of curricula. It is a time, however, for adaptation of instruction to war needs. This is a policy which we have followed in the few curricular changes made during the past year. The principal changes were the introduction of a teacher training curriculum in the School of Science, the development of a curriculum in child welfare and guidance in the Department of Home Economics, and the rearrangement of courses in the School of Business, with new curricula in Accounting, General Administration, Industrial Management, Secretarial Science, and Marketing and Advertising. Further details of wartime adaptations of courses in the various college departments are given in the reports of the deans of the respective schools.

Admissions

Because of the increased burden thrown upon the Office of the Registrar by the accelerated program, and in order further to develop the relationships of the college with the secondary schools, a separate Office of Admissions was created at the opening of the year. Through

the cooperation of Dr. James F. Rockett, Director of Education for Rhode Island, arrangements were made for Dr. Everett L. Austin, Supervisor of Agricultural Education, to devote one-third of his time to the work of admissions. An excellent beginning was made in this program. Before the end of the year, however, it became evident that the duties of the position required more than the limited time which Dr. Austin had available. Dr. Austin therefore has felt obliged to give up the admissions work at the close of the summer semester.

In keeping with the accelerated program, a departure in admissions procedure was observed by admitting freshmen at the opening of the spring semester February first. Also, in order to permit students to hasten their graduation by beginning college as early as possible, a small number of carefully chosen students who had completed only three and one-half years of high school training by midwinter were admitted to college in February, under certain restricted conditions. The record of these highly selected students compares favorably with the performance of the other members of their class, and appears fully to justify the exceptional procedure in their case.

Public Relations

The college has continued its policy of cultivating public relations with the press and other agencies. A study of the newspapers of Rhode Island reveals a liberal coverage of college activities. Because of the pressing demands of the accelerated program and other war duties, and because of difficulties attending gasoline and food rationing, the college has not been in a position to serve as host to the usual number of state and local organizations. Nevertheless, a number of conferences have been held on the campus during the past year, among them the following:

- August 26-27, September 1-3, 1942—Air Raid Warden meetings.
- October 31, 1942—Parents and Alumni Day, meeting of Patrons' Association.
- December 1, 1942—School for physicians, nurses, and Red Cross workers.
- February 3, 1943—Annual meeting of the Southern Rhode Island Farm Bureau.
- March 31, 1943—Regional meeting of Aircraft Warning Service.
- May 8, 1943—Appalachian Mountain Club.

The curtailment of Freshman Week activities, together with travel restrictions, has made it difficult for the Patrons' Association to con-

tinue with its normal program of cultivating relationships between the parents of our students and the college. Nevertheless, the Executive Committee of the Association, under the leadership of the president, Mrs. Ulric H. Shortley, has been active, and has given important assistance which I am happy to acknowledge.

It is a prime essential that a land-grant college like ours should keep in close touch with the citizens of the state, particularly with groups concerned with educational activities. As soon as the war emergency is past, we hope to expand this phase of college service.

Alumni Activities

It is gratifying to report that during the past year the launching of a vigorous program of alumni activities was made possible by the appointment of Mr. Charles Hall, of the Class of 1932, as part-time Alumni Field Secretary. For some years, the work of the alumni office has been carried almost wholly on a volunteer basis. With the growth of the alumni body and the impact of the war upon alumni activity, it seemed no longer possible adequately to meet the demands of alumni service without the help of professional personnel.

An excellent beginning has been made. The alumni mailing lists were revised. The *Alumni Bulletin* was enlarged to include war news of alumni, and the frequency of publication was increased from four to six issues a year. Mention has already been made of special services to alumni in the armed forces.

Following a well-established precedent which has produced results at other institutions, an Annual Alumni Fund was launched. A Fund Committee of ninety alumni was organized and a goal of \$3150 was set. The response was enthusiastic and the goal was oversubscribed.

Alumni groups were visited throughout the state, and tentative steps were taken to revive local alumni clubs. Also, the Alumni Office was brought into closer relationship with the Placement Office.

I regard the organization of alumni work as one of the most important achievements of the year. Rhode Island State College has an excellent body of alumni who are loyally interested in the welfare of the institution. The college should lose no opportunity to serve them at every opportunity; likewise, the college needs their active in-

terest and support. Particularly during wartime, when our alumni are scattered to the far ends of the earth, do we wish to keep this relationship active and warm.

We are indebted to Mr. Clark Murdough, president of the Alumni Association, and to the other members of the Alumni Council, for their intelligent and forward-looking leadership in alumni affairs. Grateful acknowledgment is given also to Mr. Kenneth Earle, chairman of the Fund Committee, and all alumni associated with him in the fund-raising campaign.

This is only the beginning. Over the years we look forward to a program that shall steadily gain strength, both in service to the alumni and in benefits to the college.

Plant Changes

During the past summer, the second and the third floors of Davis Hall, used as a women's dormitory, were completely renovated. The walls were replastered; new wiring and new plumbing facilities were installed. The rooms were newly furnished, and the quarters made highly satisfactory for dormitory purposes.

The acute oil shortage during the winter created a serious problem for the college. Although steps were taken to convert the central heating plant from oil to coal as early as July, 1942, it was not until December that we received approval of our priority applications for stokers and coal-handling equipment. As a consequence, installation of the coal equipment was not begun until spring, and it was necessary to use oil at the central heating plant throughout the year. A program of strict economy in the use of fuel resulted in a reduction of approximately 15 per cent in the consumption of fuel oil, compared with the average of the two previous years, in spite of an exceptionally severe winter. The greenhouse was separated from the central heating plant and a coal boiler installed. Likewise, the heater at the dairy barn was converted from oil to coal, and some of the fraternities converted their heating plants. Dean Wales and members of the faculty of the School of Engineering contributed generously of their time and their counsel in dealing with the problems of heating and heater conversion.

At this writing, coal stokers have been installed in the twin boilers at the heating plant; the third boiler has been kept on oil. The col-

lege therefore is now in a much better position to meet a possible fuel emergency than last winter.

Financial Support

The report of the Controller for the fiscal year July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943, presented in detail elsewhere, reflects a further strengthening of the financial status of the college. This is particularly significant in a year when the college has experienced a shrinkage of income from student fees coincidentally with an increase in operating costs, intensified by the disturbances and the uncertainties of wartime.

The expanding scope of the college's program of service is reflected in the total expenditures for the year, amounting to \$882,967, a substantial advance over the \$743,920 expended in 1941-42.

Classified according to function, the distribution of expenditures for the past two years was as follows:

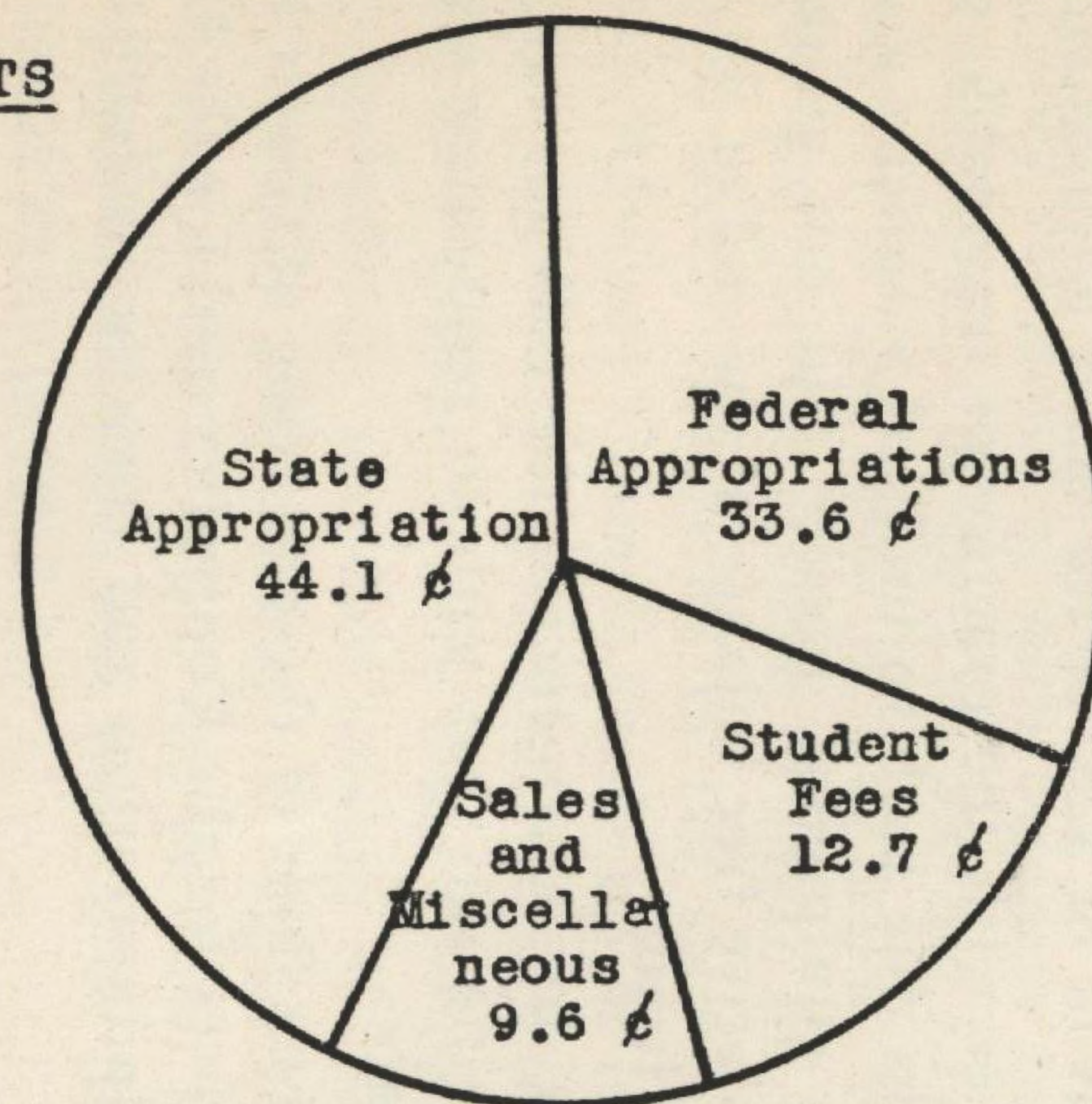
	1941-42 <i>per cent</i>	1942-43 <i>per cent</i>
Administration	9.5	10.8
Instruction	36.1	49.6
Research	13.9	8.6
Extension	7.9	5.4
Library	2.5	2.5
Plant Operation	30.1	23.1
Total.....	100.0	100.0

The most significant trend in functional distribution during this period is the increased support given to instruction. Not only was there a substantial increase in the actual expenditures for instruction, under the college's enlarged budget, but the proportion of funds devoted to this purpose was 13.5 per cent higher than last year, and represented nearly one-half the entire budget. The proportionate cost of administration was increased slightly, and the support of the library kept pace with the growth of the over-all budget. Losses in extension and in research are apparent rather than actual. These activities are supported in the main by federal funds which are constant from year to year, hence comprise a smaller proportion of an enlarged college budget. The largest reduction is in plant operation, resulting from economies in management and in "deferred maintenance" due to war conditions.

RHODE ISLAND STATE COLLEGE DOLLAR

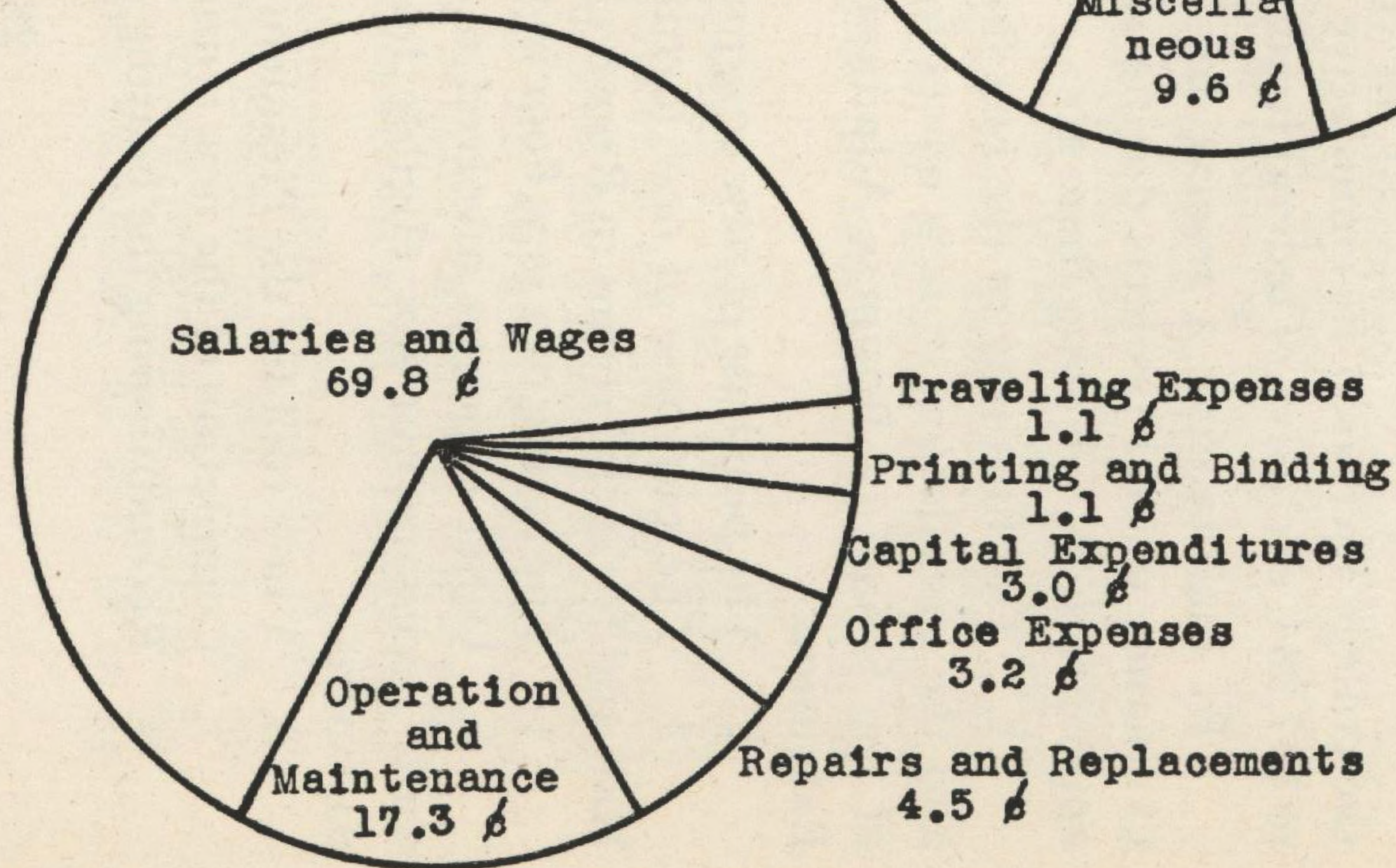
FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1943

RECEIPTS



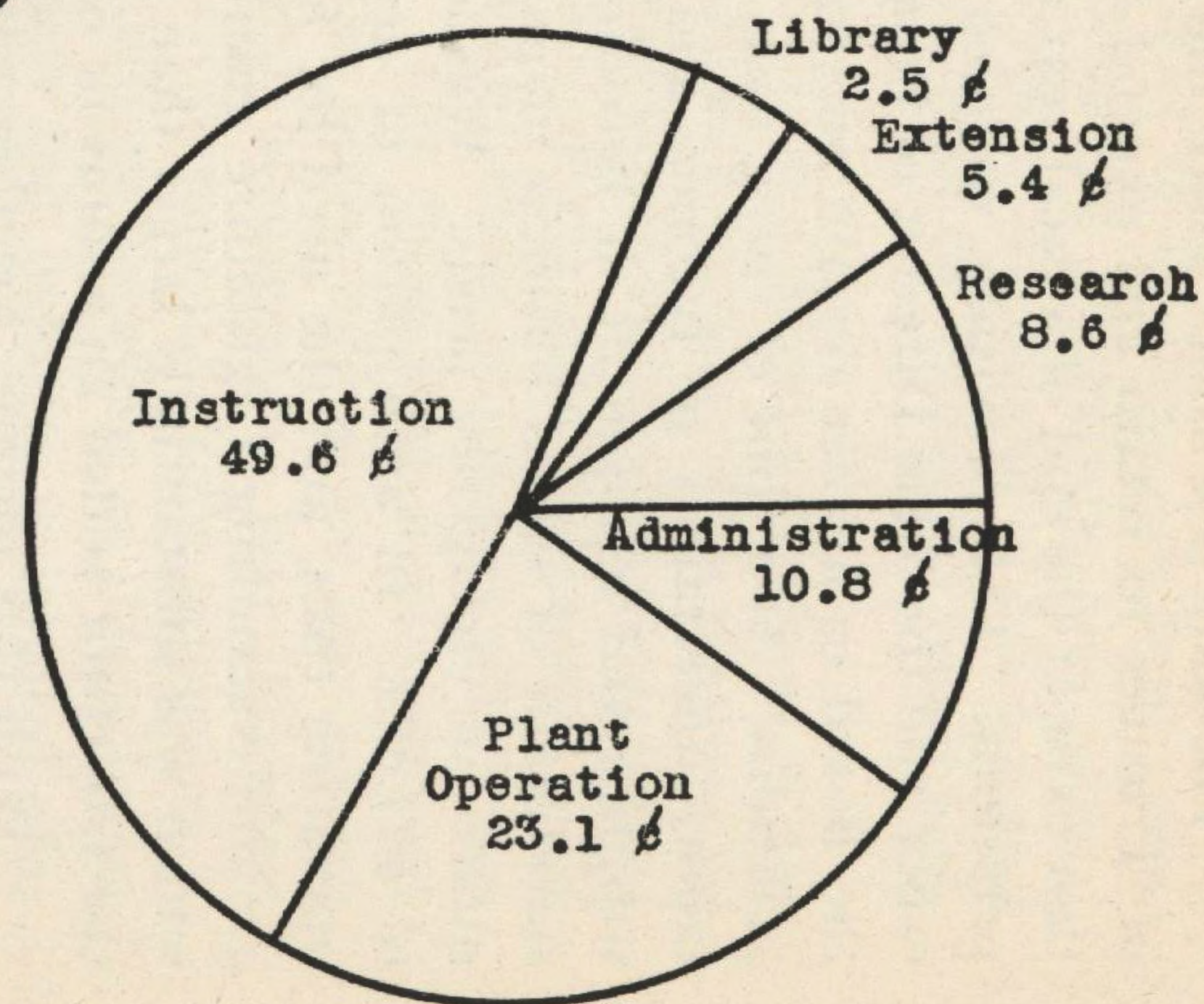
DISBURSEMENTS

By Object



DISBURSEMENTS

By Function



The state law under which the college operates permits the Board of Trustees to retain and expend later any free balances in receipts that exist at the end of a fiscal year apart from state and federal appropriations. This provision, coupled with the cooperation of the Governor and the State Director of Finance, from year to year has enabled the Board to finance certain necessary projects without special appropriations. At a time of rising costs and scarcity of both materials and labor, uncertainty of income, and difficulty of procuring necessary supplies and equipment, it becomes increasingly important from the standpoint of sound business management to build up a reserve adequate for emergency needs. We began the year with a free balance of \$24,623. In anticipation of declining student income, increased operating costs, and the need for financing new war service projects, an understanding Legislature granted an appropriation of \$400,000, which was substantially larger than that of the previous year. To this the Governor added an allotment of \$25,000 for salary adjustments.

With this income, together with the practice of reasonable economy and unanticipated savings due both to unfilled vacancies and to inability to purchase certain equipment, needed but not available, the college increased its cumulative free balance at the end of the year to \$47,934, exclusive of federal funds.

By maintaining a reserve for emergencies, the college was able to finance several projects during the year without requesting special appropriation. Among these are:

1. The finishing of the first floor of the rear wing of Green Hall, and the installation of new offices for the Controller and for the Dean of the School of Business Administration and Director of Industrial Extension.

2. The purchase of new equipment for these and other offices.

3. The purchase of new furniture for dormitory rooms in Davis Hall and for social rooms in Roosevelt Hall.

4. The laying of a new floor in the dining room at Lippitt Hall.

5. Other expenses involved in preparing the plant for the Army unit, necessary but not eligible for reimbursement by the War Department.

6. A new roof for the President's House.

7. Completion of the new tennis courts.

8. Reconditioning the heating system for the conservation of fuel.

9. New refrigeration and storage plant at East Farm.
10. Purchase of a beach wagon to provide essential transportation services.

Although in normal times so large a balance at the close of the year would seem unnecessary, this year's balance is not excessive in view of the unsettled economic conditions which prevail, and furthermore because it represents, in part, "deferred maintenance." Since it is difficult under present conditions to maintain the college plant at normal standards, we have had to postpone some urgent improvements. In time they must be met; a substantial reserve will enable us to absorb a portion of the cost without overtaxing future budgets.

To summarize, in spite of reduced student income and other unfavorable conditions, the educational program of the college has been expanded and adapted to wartime needs; the comparatively low level of our faculty salaries has been raised; certain essential improvements and additions have been made to our physical resources; and the reserves of the college have been substantially increased. Furthermore, during the year, no major department exceeded its operating budget. All this reflects credit upon the efficiency and the integrity of performance of the college controller, Mr. Stanley S. Gairloch.

With the uncertainty as to the civilian enrollment in 1943-44, it is not easy to predict accurately our budgetary needs for this year. Last January, the Board of Trustees presented to the State Director of Finance a budget request of \$471,139, which was slightly less than the amount requested the previous year. Subsequently, when it became known that the college would receive a contract with the Army, the figures were somewhat modified. The Governor and the Legislature generously provided an appropriation of \$440,000, of which \$15,000 is earmarked for a special capital expenditure. In addition, the Governor allowed \$16,150 for salary adjustments.

This increase in financial resources will enable the college to carry forward its special war activities, and to strengthen its basic program of service to the state. Already it has helped substantially in maintaining the faculty on an efficient level, providing the means for the first time of compensating the teaching staff for their extra services during the summer semester under the accelerated program.

The extent to which the college budget will be benefited by the Army contract cannot be predicted accurately at this time. It is rea-

sonable to expect that some of the regular college expenses will be absorbed by the Army program. On the other hand, the policy of the War Department is to reimburse the colleges for actual cost, and no profit will be allowed. Furthermore, we have incurred certain expenses for which, though necessary, the War Department will not allow reimbursement. We therefore cannot count upon any substantial budgetary relief from this source.

We are pleased that the college was chosen for a training unit. We are glad it can make this contribution to the war effort, and we believe it will benefit from the experience. But, from present indications, the main benefit will not be a fiscal one.

Association of American Universities

In 1928 the college applied to the Association of American Universities for inclusion in the list of approved institutions. The application was not approved because, in the opinion of the inspecting committee, the college did not then meet the accepted standards with respect to the faculty, the library, and other educational facilities. Subsequently, these deficiencies were in large measure corrected, and in 1940 the application was again presented. This time, however, the Association deferred action because the administration of the college was in process of change. Accordingly, a new application was filed in 1942, and the Association arranged for an inspection to be made in the summer of 1943. Interruption of normal activities raised the question as to whether we should proceed with the inspection, but it was decided to do so even though some phases of college work were temporarily at a reduced level. It is expected that the report of the inspecting committee will be made to the Association this fall.

The substantial advances the college has made since its first application were presented—in enlarged undergraduate enrollment; in the development of graduate study and of research; in addition to buildings and equipment; in increased state support and the consequent strengthening of financial structure; in the expansion of the library; in the professional standards of the faculty; in the raising of the faculty salary level; in the quality of instruction and the strengthening of scholastic standards; in the performance of the graduates of the college, professionally and in graduate schools; and in other evidences of academic progress—altogether, these advances give us reason

to hope that the college will now be recognized by the Association. Such recognition we regard as an essential step in the further academic development we hope and plan for the college.

Planning for the Future

From the foregoing, it is clear that our energies this past year have been directed mainly to adapting the college to immediate and constantly fluctuating demands for war service. While we have not been unmindful of the post-war period, there has not been much time to plan carefully and thoroughly for the years ahead. By this time, however, the pattern for our wartime program seems to have taken a form which promises a reasonable degree of permanency "for the duration." Minor adjustments, of course, will always be called for, but, with the ASTP established, it is doubtful that there will be, while the war lasts, other changes so revolutionary as we have experienced these recent months.

Consequently, we should now lose no time in plotting our course, so far as we are able to do so, for the years immediately following the war. Our first concern should be our educational program. What shall we do for our students who withdrew from college before graduation to enter the armed forces? What will the government require of us in the rehabilitation of former service men? How shall we adapt our technical curricula to the new demands of post-war agriculture, business and industry? What changes will be required in preparation of students for graduate and professional schools? What emphasis shall we give the liberal arts in our course offerings? Shall we introduce majors in the humanities? Shall we look forward to expanding the School of Science to a School of Arts and Sciences? How can we emphasize the responsibilities of citizenship in a democracy? How shall we reflect in our curricula the new world relationship of the United States? What shall be our policy as to undergraduate enrollment? How can we strengthen our student guidance and personnel service? How can we accomplish the most desirable improvements in student life? Shall we continue the accelerated program? What developments should we seek in research and in extension teaching? All these questions, and many more, will command our best combined judgment.

Upon our decisions as to educational policy will hinge our program for the development of the college plant. In our last report,

we mentioned certain building needs. Based upon our present estimates those needs still stand substantially as stated. For the record, we repeat them here, in the order of preference as currently appears:

Chemistry Building
Annex to the Engineering Building
Armory-Gymnasium
College Union
Men's Dormitory
Addition to Women's Dormitory
General Recitation Building
Business Administration Building
Agricultural Building
Chapel

The need for a union building has already been mentioned. It seems that no project could be more appropriate as a war memorial than this. We believe that, if the proposal is properly presented, the alumni and friends of the college will respond by subscribing a substantial part of the cost.

Another urgent need is that of more adequate housing for members of the faculty. The college is fortunate in that it has "elbow room," that it is not hemmed in by expensive urban real estate, as are many institutions. In planning for the future, serious consideration should be given to the development and the financing of a group of attractive, moderately priced homes which would be available to members of the faculty.

Of course, we cannot expect to undertake any major building operations until the war is over. Then, however, we should be ready to launch upon a well-ordered building program.

In the near future we propose to constitute a college planning board, which shall take under advisement these questions. The work of this board will naturally fall within two divisions—educational program and physical plant. It seems advisable to organize corresponding committees for these two major assignments, which would give intensive study to the special problems involved. The two committees would carry on their studies coordinately, and take counsel with each other.

It is not too soon for us to take the initial steps. The committee on physical plant should begin promptly to study the building needs of the college for a period of years to come, to prepare working drawings and designs for buildings and lay-out of grounds, and be ready

to take advantage of any public works program the government may sponsor in the transition from wartime to peacetime economy.

Conclusion

For a more complete account of the year's work, your attention is directed to the reports of the deans of the several schools, and to the reports of the registrar and the librarian. The results of research in the Agricultural Experiment Station, and an account of the activities of the Extension Service in Agriculture and Home Economics, are set forth in separate publications, issued each year for the information of those especially interested in these services of the college. They constitute a record of achievement of large import to the state, and of substantial contribution to the nation's war effort.

In conclusion, let me acknowledge, with a sense of deep obligation, the constant encouragement and support which the members of the Board of Trustees, both individually and collectively, have accorded the president and other officers of the college in dealing with the baffling administrative problems of an extraordinary year.

CARL R. WOODWARD,
President.

September 1, 1943

Report of the Registrar

HEREWITH are the statistics of enrollment for the three semesters of the academic year 1942-43.

Table 1 indicates enrollment of students as of October 1 for the years 1938 to 1942 inclusive:

TABLE 1

Class	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
Graduate	31	28	23	23	18
Senior	227	205	214	225	178
Junior	221	237	279	216	190
Sophomore	294	313	300	263	224
Freshman	439	445	391	401	328
Irregular	12	12	9	9	7
Total.....	1224	1240	1216	1137	945

Table 2 indicates number of new and previous matriculants in each class, with divisions by sex:

TABLE 2

June 1 to September 16, 1942						
Class	Date of Matriculation				Total	
	Previous to 1942		1942			
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Graduate	7	2	3	2	10	4
Senior	126	59	0	0	126	59
Junior	127	23	0	0	127	23
Sophomore	127	25	1	0	128	25
Freshman	15	5	113	1	128	6
Irregular	3	4	0	2	3	6
Total.....	405	118	117	5	522	123

September 28, 1942 to January 23, 1943

Class	Date of Matriculation				Total	
	Previous to 1942-43		1942-43			
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Graduate	12	2	0	4	12	6
Senior	123	55	0	0	123	55
Junior	130	60	0	0	130	60
Sophomore	162	60	0	2	162	62
Freshman	120	18	102	88	222	106
Irregular	3	2	1	1	4	3
Total	550	197	103	95	653	292

February 2, to May 22, 1943

Class	Date of Matriculation				Total	
	Previous to Feb. 1943		Feb. 1943			
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Graduate	7	6	0	1	7	7
Senior	102	22	0	0	102	22
Junior	104	56	0	0	104	56
Sophomore	119	53	0	0	119	53
Freshman	72	82	107	20	179	102
Irregular	1	0	0	2	1	2
Total	405	219	107	23	512	242

Table 3 gives the distribution in curricula for each semester of the year 1942-43, and a summary for the year:

TABLE 3
June to September, 1942

Curricula	Senior		Junior		Sophomore		Freshman		Total	
	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W
SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS										
Agriculture—Agronomy.	2	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Agricultural Chemistry.	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
Agricultural Economics.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Animal Husbandry	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Horticulture.	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Poultry Husbandry	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Rural Sociology	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Undesignated.	0	0	0	0	16	2	1	0	17	2
Total Agriculture	14	0	15	0	16	2	1	0	46	2
Home Economics										
General.	0	7	0	4	0	5	0	0	0	16
Institutional Management	0	19	0	7	0	5	0	0	0	31
Teacher Training	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Textiles.	0	8	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	11
Undesignated.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Total Home Economics	0	43	0	12	0	12	0	2	0	69
SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING										
Aeronautical.	11	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	32	0
Chemical.	4	0	13	0	5	0	0	0	22	0
Civil.	6	0	9	0	5	0	0	0	20	0
Electrical.	9	0	7	0	6	0	0	0	22	0
Mechanical.	12	0	23	0	72	0	0	0	107	0
Undesignated.	0	0	0	0	0	0	109	1	109	1
Total Engineering	42	0	73	0	88	0	109	1	312	1
SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND BUSINESS										
Science—Biology Lab. Tech.	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
Biology.	5	8	8	4	8	4	0	0	21	16
Chemistry.	15	0	7	3	8	1	0	0	30	4
Pre-Medicine.	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
Undesignated.	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	1	13	1
Total Science	25	8	16	8	16	6	13	2	70	24
Total Physical Education	9	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
Business Administration—General										
Accounting.	25	6	12	2	7	4	0	0	44	12
Undesignated.	11	2	7	1	1	1	0	0	19	4
	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	5	1
Total Business	36	8	19	3	8	5	5	1	68	17
Grand Total	126	59	127	23	128	25	128	6	509	113
	185		150		153		134		622	

September, 1942 to January, 1943

37

	Senior		Junior		Sophomore		Freshman		Irregular		Graduate		Total		Total
	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M & W
AGRICULTURE															
Agronomy.	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	8
Animal Husb.	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Agr. Chem.	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
Agri. Econ.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Horticulture	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Poultry Husb.	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Rural Sociology	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Undesignated.	0	0	0	0	21	0	24	1	0	0	0	0	45	1	46
Total Agriculture	16	0	11	0	21	0	24	1	0	0	0	0	72	1	73
HOME ECONOMICS															
General.	0	6	0	9	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	33
Institutional Mgt.	0	18	0	19	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	47
Teacher Training	0	9	0	7	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21
Textiles.	0	8	0	5	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	22
Undesignated.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	50	50
Total Home Economics.	0	41	0	40	0	42	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	173	173
ENGINEERING															
Aero.	10	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	29
Chemical.	4	0	12	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	20
Civil.	6	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	18
Electrical.	9	0	9	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	23
Mechanical.	12	0	22	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	0	106
Undesignated.	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	1	0	0	0	0	95	1	96
Total Engineering	41	0	68	0	87	0	95	1	0	0	0	0	291	1	292
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION															
General.	24	6	22	5	17	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	15	78
Accounting.	10	1	8	1	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	3	27
Undesignated.	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	19	0	0	0	0	48	19	67
Total Business Admin.	34	7	30	6	23	5	48	19	0	0	0	0	135	37	172
PHYSICAL EDUCATION															
Physical Education	10	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	16
SCIENCE															
Biology.	4	7	8	8	19	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	19	50
Chemistry.	13	0	6	3	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	6	37
Pre-Medicine.	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	7
Biol. Lab. Tech.	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	22	22
Teacher Training	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	13	0	0	0	0	1	16	17
Undesignated.	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	7	0	0	0	0	54	7	61
Total Science	22	7	15	14	31	15	55	35	0	0	0	0	123	71	194
UNDESIGNATED.															
Undesignated.									4	3	12	6	16	9	25
Grand Total	123	55	130	60	162	62	222	106	4	3	12	6	653	292	945
	178		190		224		328		7		18				945

February to May 1943

	Graduate		Senior		Junior		Sophomore		Freshman		Irregular		Total		Total
	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M & W
AGRICULTURE															
Agricultural Chem.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Agronomy.	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Animal Husb.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Poultry Husb.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Rural Sociology	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Undesignated.	1	1	0	0	2	0	15	1	21	0	0	0	39	2	41
Total Agriculture	1	1	8	0	3	0	15	1	21	0	0	0	48	2	50
HOME ECONOMICS															
Child Development ...	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	3
General.	0	0	0	3	0	8	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	22	22
Institutional Mgt.	0	0	0	8	0	13	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	29	29
Teacher Training	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	11	11
Textiles.	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	15	15
Undesignated.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	52	52
Total Home Economics....	0	1	0	12	0	35	0	32	0	52	0	0	0	132	132
ENGINEERING															
Aeronautical.	0	0	17	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	33
Chemical.	0	0	12	0	4	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	24
Civil.	0	0	5	0	5	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	31
Electrical.	0	0	7	0	5	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	23
Mechanical.	0	0	15	0	40	0	37	1	0	0	0	0	92	1	93
Undesignated.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	2	0	0	90	2	92
Total Engineering	0	0	56	0	70	0	77	1	90	2	0	0	293	3	296
SCIENCE															
Biology.	0	0	8	3	5	4	7	1	0	0	0	0	20	8	28
Chemistry.	0	0	5	2	8	3	7	1	0	0	0	0	20	6	26
Pre-Medicine.	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
Biol. Lab. Tech.	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	5	0	10	0	0	0	21	21
Gen. Teach. Training..	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	8	1	9	0	0	1	20	21
Undesignated.	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	8	0	0	43	13	56
Total Science	6	5	15	7	15	14	16	15	38	27	0	0	90	68	158
PHYSICAL EDUCATION															
PHYSICAL EDUCATION	0	0	6	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	9
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION															
Gen. Business	0	0	10	2	10	4	9	4	0	0	0	0	29	10	39
Accounting.	0	0	7	1	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	12	4	16
Undesignated.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	21	0	0	30	21	51
Total Bus. Administration..	0	0	17	3	13	7	11	4	30	21	0	0	71	35	106
UNDESIGNATED.															
UNDESIGNATED.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	3
Grand Total	7	7	102	22	104	56	119	53	179	102	1	2	512	242	754
	14		124		160		172		281		3				

SUMMARY OF ENROLLMENT (without duplicates)

JUNE, 1942 TO MAY 22, 1943

	Men	Women	Total
Graduate students	17	12	29
UNDERGRADUATES			
Agriculture:			
Unclassified	52	2	54
Agricultural Economics	1	0	1
Agricultural Chemistry	7	0	7
Agronomy	11	0	11
Animal Husbandry	4	0	4
Horticulture	4	0	4
Poultry Husbandry	2	0	2
Rural Sociology	3	0	3
	—	—	—
Total Agriculture	84	2	86
Home Economics:			
Unclassified	0	52	52
Home Economics General	0	35	35
Teacher Training	0	22	22
Institutional Management	0	49	49
Textiles	0	25	25
Child Development	0	4	4
	—	—	—
Total Home Economics	0	187	187
Business Administration:			
Unclassified	72	24	96
General	53	16	69
Accounting	25	6	31
	—	—	—
Total Business Administration	150	46	196
Engineering:			
Unclassified	118	1	119
Aeronautical	47	0	47
Chemical	30	0	30
Civil	42	0	42
Electrical	39	0	39
Mechanical	132	1	133
	—	—	—
Total Engineering	408	2	410
Science:			
Unclassified	48	7	55
Biology	33	17	50
Chemistry	42	8	50
Pre-Medicine	12	0	12
Biological Laboratory Technology	0	25	25
General Teacher Training	1	19	20
Physical Education	17	0	17
	—	—	—
Total Science	153	76	229
Grand Total	812	325	1,137

Table 4 lists the home residence of students enrolled in the degree curricula in all classes:

TABLE 4

JUNE TO SEPTEMBER, 1942

A. Resident outside of the State:

Canal Zone:		Fall River	1
Pedro Miguel	1	Haverhill	1
	—	Lawrence	1
	1	Lynn	2
Connecticut:		Milton	2
Clark's Falls	1	Natick	1
Meriden	1	New Bedford	4
Mystic	1	North Dartmouth	1
New Haven	1	Seekonk	2
Stamford	1	Worcester	1
West Haven	1		—
Winsted	1		23
	—		
	7	New Jersey:	
Maine:		Passaic	1
North Waterford	1		—
Portland	2		1
	—		
	3	New York:	
Massachusetts:		Mount Vernon	1
Brockton	3	New York City	2
Dodge	1	Richmond Hill	1
East Boston	1	Sea Cliff	1
East Douglas	1	Wassaic	1
Fairhaven	1		—
			6

B. Resident in Rhode Island by Counties and Towns:

Bristol:		Newport	29
Barrington	2	Portsmouth	1
Bristol	7	Tiverton	2
Warren	9		—
	—		36
	18	Providence:	
Kent:		Burrillville	10
Coventry	8	Central Falls	6
East Greenwich	12	Cranston	72
Warwick	17	Cumberland	1
West Warwick	16	East Providence	17
	—	Glocester	1
	53	Johnston	6
Newport:		Lincoln	15
Jamestown	3	North Providence	17
Little Compton	1	Pawtucket	46
		Providence	181

Scituate	4	Hopkinton	4
Smithfield	7	North Kingstown	9
Woonsocket	22	Richmond	2
		South Kingstown	23
	405	Westerly	30
Washington:			
Exeter	1		69
Total attendance from within the state.....		581	
Total attendance from outside the state.....		41	

SEPTEMBER, 1942, TO JANUARY, 1943

A. Resident outside of the State:

Canal Zone:		Lynn	2
Pedro Miguel	1	Mattapan	2
		Medford	2
	1	Milton	1
Connecticut:		Natick	1
Bridgeport	1	New Bedford	5
Clark's Falls	1	Newton Highlands	1
Meriden	1	North Dartmouth	1
Moosup	1	North Quincy	1
Mystic	1	Palmer	1
New Haven	1	Seekonk	3
New London	1	South Dartmouth	1
New Milford	1	Springfield	1
Old Lyme	1	Stoneham	1
Pawcatuck	5	Taunton	1
Voluntown	1	Webster	1
West Haven	2	Worcester	3
Winsted	1		
			46
	18	New Hampshire:	
Maine:		Marlboro	1
Dover Foxcroft	1		
Long Island	1		1
North Waterford	1	New Jersey:	
Portland	1	Millington	1
		Wharton	1
	4		
Massachusetts:			2
Blackstone	1	New York:	
Braintree	1	Bellmore	1
Brockton	3	Bronx	2
Chelmsford	1	Brooklyn	2
Dodge	1	Great Neck	2
East Boston	1	Hastings-on-Hudson	1
East Douglas	1	Mt. Vernon	1
Fairhaven	1	Patchogue	1
Fall River	4	Sea Cliff	1
Gloucester	1	Wassaic	1
Haverhill	1		
Holyoke	1		12
Lawrence	1		

B. Resident in Rhode Island by Counties and Towns:

Bristol:		Cranston	102
Barrington	4	Cumberland	3
Bristol	14	East Providence	31
Warren	13	Glocester	2
	—	Johnston	8
	31	Lincoln	19
Kent:		North Providence	18
Coventry	12	North Smithfield	1
East Greenwich	15	Pawtucket	68
Warwick	30	Providence	240
West Warwick	16	Scituate	7
	—	Smithfield	5
	73	Woonsocket	31
Newport:			—
Jamestown	6		552
Little Compton	4	Washington:	
Middletown	1	Exeter	1
Newport	59	Hopkinton	6
Portsmouth	1	Narragansett	8
Tiverton	5	North Kingstown	9
	—	Richmond	3
	76	South Kingstown	42
Providence:		Westerly	34
Burrillville	10		—
Central Falls	7		103
Total attendance from within the state			835
Total attendance from outside the state			84

FEBRUARY TO MAY, 1943

A. Resident outside of the State:

Canal Zone:		Massachusetts:	
Pedro Miguel	1	Attleboro	1
	—	Braintree	2
	1	Brockton	3
Connecticut:		Chelmsford	1
Bridgeport	1	East Boston	1
Hartford	1	Fairhaven	1
Moosup	1	Fall River	2
Mystic	1	Hanover Center	1
New Haven	1	Haverhill	1
New Milford	1	Holyoke	2
Old Lyme	1	Lawrence	1
Pawcatuck	2	Lynn	1
Voluntown	1	Mattapan	2
West Haven	1	Melrose	1
Winsted	1	Milton	1
	—	Natick	1
	12	New Bedford	4
Maine:		Newton Highlands	1
Long Island	1	North Quincy	1
	—	Palmer	1
	1		

Seekonk	2	New Jersey:	
South Dartmouth	1	Millington	1
Springfield	1		
Stoneham	1		1
Webster	2	New York:	
Worcester	1	Bellmore	1
		Bronx	1
	37	Brooklyn	3
		Great Neck, Long Island.....	1
New Hampshire:		Long Island City.....	1
Marlboro	1	Mt. Vernon	2
		New York City.....	1
	1		
			10

B. Resident in Rhode Island by Counties and Towns:

Bristol:		Cranston	79
Barrington	5	Cumberland	4
Bristol	12	East Providence	25
Warren	7	Glocester	1
		Johnston	4
	24	Lincoln	16
Kent:		North Providence	14
Coventry	12	North Smithfield	1
East Greenwich	13	Pawtucket	61
Warwick	16	Providence	206
West Warwick	10	Scituate	4
		Smithfield	2
	51	Woonsocket	28
Newport:			
Jamestown	7		457
Little Compton	2	Washington:	
Newport	40	Exeter	1
Portsmouth	2	Hopkinton	3
Tiverton	3	Narragansett	7
		North Kingstown	6
	54	Richmond	4
Providence:		South Kingstown	36
Burrillville	5	Westerly	31
Central Falls	7		
			88
Total attendance from within the state			674
Total attendance from outside the state			63

In Table 5 is a list of preparatory schools represented in the freshman class.

TABLE 5

JUNE TO SEPTEMBER, 1942

In Rhode Island:		Total from Rhode Island	97
Central Falls:		In Connecticut:	
Sacred Heart Academy	1	Stonington High	1
Coventry High	2		
Cranston High	8		1
East Greenwich Academy	2	In Kentucky:	
East Providence High	2	Kentucky Military Institute	1
Newport:			1
De La Salle Academy	2	In Maine:	
Rogers High	3	Hebron: Hebron Academy	1
North Kingstown High	2		
North Providence High	2		1
		In Massachusetts:	
Pawtucket:		Boston:	
Pawtucket East High	10	English High School	1
Pawtucket West High	2	Brockton High	2
St. Raphael	2		
Providence:		East Douglas:	
Central High	11	East Douglas Memorial High	1
Classical High	8		
Hope High	9	Fall River:	
La Salle Academy	3	B. M. C. Durfee High	1
Mount Pleasant High	3	Gloucester High	1
Providence Country Day School	2		
South Kingstown High	3	Marion:	
		Tabor Academy	2
Warwick:		New Bedford High	2
James T. Lockwood High	3		
Nelson Aldrich High	2		10
		In New York:	
Westerly:		Mount Vernon:	
Gov. Samuel Ward High	6	A. B. Davis High	1
West Warwick	3		
Woonsocket:		New York City:	
Woonsocket High	4	De Witt Clinton High	1
Mount Saint Charles	2		
—			2
		Total outside Rhode Island	15

SEPTEMBER, 1942, TO JANUARY, 1943

In Rhode Island:		Coventry High	3
Barrington:		Cranston High	13
St. Andrew's	2	Cumberland High	2
Bristol:		East Providence:	
Colt Memorial	2	East Providence High	8
Burrillville High	2	Providence Country Day	1

Newport:	
Rogers High	7
De La Salle Academy.....	6
North Kingstown High.....	1
North Providence High.....	2
Pawtucket:	
Pawtucket East High.....	8
Pawtucket West High.....	5
Sacred Heart High.....	2
St. Raphael	2
Providence:	
Central High	7
Classical High	10
Hope High	15
La Salle Academy.....	4
Mt. Pleasant High.....	5
St. Xavier's Academy.....	3
South Kingstown High.....	15
Warren High	2
Warwick:	
Nelson W. Aldrich High.....	4
Samuel Gorton High.....	2
James T. Lockwood High.....	1
Westerly:	
Gov. Samuel Ward High.....	9
Woonsocket High	4
Total from Rhode Island.....	147
In California:	
San Diego:	
Herbert Hoover High.....	1
1	
In Connecticut:	
Bridgeport:	
Warren Harding High.....	1
Jewett City:	
Griswold High	1
New Haven High.....	1
New Milford High.....	1
Stonington High	2
6	
In Maine:	
Hebron: Hebron Academy.....	1
1	
In Maryland:	
Cumberland:	
Allegany High	1
1	

In Massachusetts:	
Blackstone High	1
Boston:	
English High	1
Chelmsford High	1
Dorchester High	1
Fall River:	
B. M. C. Durfee High.....	3
Franklin:	
Dean Academy	2
Holyoke High	1
Medford High	2
New Bedford High.....	1
North Quincy High.....	1
Palmer High	1
Springfield:	
Classical High	1
Taunton High	1
Webster:	
Bartlett High	1
Worcester:	
Worcester Academy	1
19	
In New Hampshire:	
Marlboro High	1
1	
In New Jersey:	
Wharton High	1
1	
In New York:	
Bellmore:	
Wellington C. Mepham High..	1
Great Neck High.....	1
Hastings-on-Hudson High.....	1
Staten Island:	
New Dorp High.....	1
Yonkers:	
Roosevelt High	1
5	
Total Outside Rhode Island.....	
35	

FEBRUARY TO MAY, 1943

In Rhode Island:

Barrington:	
Leander R. Peck High.....	2
Coventry High	1
Cranston High	9
Cumberland High	2
East Providence High.....	6
Newport:	
Rogers High	6
North Kingstown High.....	3
Pawtucket:	
East Senior High.....	7
St. Raphael	8
West Senior High.....	3
Providence:	
Central High	5
Classical High	7
Hope High	18
La Salle Academy	7
Moses Brown	1
Mt. Pleasant High.....	9
South Kingstown High.....	6
Warwick:	
James T. Lockwood High.....	1
Westerly:	
Gov. Samuel Ward High.....	5
Woonsocket:	
Mount St. Charles	1
Woonsocket High	3
Total from Rhode Island.....	110

In Connecticut:

Stonington High	2
	2
In Massachusetts:	
Attleboro High	1
Franklin:	
Dean Academy	2
Holyoke High	1
Melrose High	1
	5
In New York:	
Bronx High	1
Brooklyn:	
Boys' High	1
James Madison High.....	1
Long Island City High.....	1
Mt. Vernon:	
Davis High	1
	5
In North Carolina:	
Morehead City High.....	1
	1
In Vermont:	
Burlington High	1
	1
Total outside Rhode Island.....	14

FRESHMAN STATISTICS

	June, 1942			September, 1942			February, 1943		
	M	W	Total	M	W	Total	M	W	Total
Admitted from high schools....	111	1	112	101	81	182	105	19	124
Reclassified and repeating....	15	5	20	13	17	30	7	5	12
Transferred from other colleges	2	0	2	1	7	8	2	1	3
Total.....	128	6	134	115	105	220	114	25	139
Average age	18 yr. 6 mo. 15 d.			18 yr. 4 mo. 0 d.			18 yr. 1 mo. 15 d.		
Age of oldest member ..	21 yr. 6 mo. 21 d.			21 yr. 5 mo. 8 d.			28 yr. 11 mo. 21 d.		
Age of youngest member	16 yr. 4 mo. 12 d.			16 yr. 0 mo. 27 d.			16 yr. 7 mo. 7 d.		

WITHDRAWALS

The year closed with a loss of 306 students, and the reasons for withdrawal are listed below:

1. Dismissed for low scholastic standing.....	23
2. Voluntarily withdrew because of low grades.....	7
3. Marriage	1
4. Personal reasons	20
5. Employment	9
6. Transfer to other colleges.....	9
7. United States Service.....	230
8. No reason designated.....	7
	306

On September 30, 1942, a class of twelve was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Science; on January 24, 1943, one hundred and seventy-one students were graduated and on May 22, 1943, five men completed their work for the degree of Bachelor of Science. The summary below gives the registration of these graduates in the various curricula:

	September 30, 1942			January 24, 1943			May 22, 1943			Total
	M	W	Total	M	W	Total	M	W	Total	for yr.
Agriculture	1	0	1	15	0	15	1	0	1	17
Business Administration	6	0	6	32	7	39	2	0	2	47
Biology	1	1	2	3	7	10	2	0	2	14
Chemistry	2	0	2	13	0	13	..	..	..	15
Engineering:—										
Chemical				4	0	4	..	..	..	4
Civil				6	0	6	..	..	..	6
Electrical				9	0	9	..	..	..	9
Mechanical	1	0	1	22	0	22	..	..	..	23
Home Economics				..	41	41	..	..	..	41
Physical Education				7	0	7	..	..	..	7
Pre-Medicine				5	0	5	..	..	..	5
	11	1	12	116	55	171	5	0	5	188

Of the graduates on January 24, 1943, 149 students entered from Rhode Island high or preparatory schools, one in 1934, one in 1937, eleven in 1938 and 136 in 1939; 18 students came from schools outside of Rhode Island, sixteen entering in 1939 and two in 1938; and four students were transferred from other colleges. Twenty-three seniors completed the Advanced Course in the Reserve Officers Training Corps.

During the year three graduate students received the degree of Master of Science, one each in Agricultural Economics, Agriculture and Botany. At the Commencement exercises held January 24, 1943, four honorary degrees were conferred: Doctor of Laws, three, and Doctor of Science, one.

Respectfully submitted,

LUCY C. TUCKER,
Registrar.

Report of the Librarian

THE COLLEGE LIBRARY

FOLLOWING is a statistical summary of library activities for the academic year 1942-43:

GROWTH

Number of volumes added by purchase	1,502
Number of volumes added by gift	1,119
Number of volumes added by binding	393
Total number of volumes added during the fiscal year 1942-43.....	3,014

INVENTORY

Number of volumes in library June 30, 1942 including Experiment Station and Extension Division.....	67,810
Number of volumes in Experiment Station and Extension Division, June 1943	5,070
Total number of volumes June 30, 1943.....	70,824
Number of periodicals received by purchase	387
Number of periodicals received by gift	259

USE (CIRCULATION)

Number of volumes lent for home use (faculty)	1,686
Number of volumes lent for home use (student)	5,727
Overnight reserves	1,099
Total	8,012
Per capita circulation, 1942-43.....	8.7
Reserved books lent for use in library.....	10,292
Total reserved book circulation.....	12,391
Number of volumes placed on reserve.....	1,620
Number of courses having books on reserve.....	85
Number of inter-library loans:	
Volumes borrowed from other libraries.....	45
Volumes lent to other libraries.....	2

EXPENDITURES

Paid for books and periodicals.....	\$9,597.30
Paid for binding	316.52
Paid for supplies and equipment.....	940.58
Paid for Library of Congress printed cards.....	233.52
Paid for salaries including student assistants on College payroll.....	11,521.18
Total.....	<u>\$22,609.10</u>

GIFTS, EXCHANGES AND OUTSTANDING PURCHASES

During the year the library has been the recipient of much interesting and valuable material. Miss Dorothea M. Hoxie gave to the College approximately 1,000 volumes from the library of her uncle,

Mr. John Smith Shippee. About 20 per cent of these titles are in English and the remainder in Latin, Greek, French and German, in almost equal proportions. In August, 1942, the services of the library as a depository for Rhode Island historical material was brought to the attention of the public through the medium of the press. The response was highly gratifying. A number of valuable items were presented to the library, among them the following:

1. From Miss Margaret Drown of Brooklyn:
Manuscript of a valedictory oration on education, 1773, by Dr. Solomon Drown.
2. From Mrs. James R. Bowie, Providence, the following Rhode Island newspapers:
Literary Cadet and Rhode Island Statesman v. 3-4, 1825-27.
Providence Patriot and Columbian Phenix v. 27, 1829.
Rhode Island American Statesman v. 68, 1829.
Microcosm v. 12, 1825-27.
3. From Mrs. C. L. Osler, of New Bedford, Mass.:
The Pocket Letter Writer, 4th ed., Providence. B. Cranston Company, 1840.
What Cheer, a Story of Olden Times . . .
Child, Anne P., ed. Providence, Knowles, 1857.
Elements of Knowledge, by a Teacher.
Providence, H. H. Brown, 1837.
4. From Mr. Warren C. Shearman of Wickford, R. I.:
Poster announcing the 8th annual exhibition of the Aquidnick Agricultural Society, Middletown, R. I.
5. From Miss Elizabeth J. Brown of Providence:
Letter written by George W. Tyler, dated Providence, June 11, 1842, with reference to Dorr War.
6. From Miss Eliza Taft of Kingston:
U. S. flag of 1862.

Among other important donations was a gift from the estate of Mrs. John Peck, mother of our late dean, Helen E. Peck, comprising volumes, chiefly of American and English literature, from the library of Dean Peck not available at the time of her own death.

From Mr. Robert Parsons, of East Greenwich, we received 16 volumes of the Transactions of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers.

Through the courtesy of Dr. Whitmore, we received from the Harvard University Department of Geology more than two hundred United States Geological Survey Water Supply papers.

From the author, William Davis Miller, of Wakefield, we received a copy of "Early houses of the Kings Province in the Narragansett Country" with drawings by Norman Morrison Isham, published in

Wakefield, R. I., in 1941. Only 150 copies of this were printed by D. B. Uptike at the Merrymount Press.

Our works in history and biography were strengthened by the gift of a set of the writings of George Washington (37 volumes, George Washington Bicentennial Commission, 1931-1942) from Senator Theodore Francis Green. Also, Mr. Louis M. Ream presented us with a set of the "Pageant of America", a pictorial history of the United States (15 vols., Yale University Press, 1925-27).

Among our other donors are the following:

Miss Mary E. Chase, Miss Caroline Hazard, Prof. George A. Ballentine, President Carl R. Woodward, Dr. Raymond Bressler, Prof. Irving Churchill, Prof. Rockafellow, John P. Binnington, Dr. John L. Tennant, Prof. H. P. Beck, Prof. Donald E. Stearns, Frank I. Crandall, Dr. Henry B. Potter, Prof. John B. Smith, Dr. Cheadle, Louis D. Stringer, Dr. Malford W. Thewlis, Dr. W. C. Thompson, Senator Peter G. Gerry, Dr. Barlow, George B. Utter, Ben Lightman, and Quincy Wright.

In the effort to build up our collection of local Rhode Island material we acquired through purchase the following:

Cole, J. R. History of Washington and Kent Counties, Rhode Island. N. Y. Preston, 1889; 1344 pages.
Bayles, R. M. History of Providence County. N. Y. Preston, 1891, 2 volumes.
Hazard, Thomas R. Johnny-cake Papers of "Shepherd Tom." Boston. Printed for the subscribers on the Merrymount Press. 1915; 430 pages.

On our subscription to the Library of Congress "Catalog of books represented by Library of Congress printed cards issued to July 31, 1942," we have received 38 volumes, "A-Desch." This is unquestionably the most important bibliographic aid ever purchased by the State College and one which will increase in value and usefulness each year.

As a joint purchase of the Library and the Department of Chemistry we have acquired the 4th edition of Beilstein's *Handbuch der Chemie*, (vols. 1-31, plus vols. 1-25, of the first supplement and vol. 1 of the second supplement). This is the photolithoprint reproduction done by Edwards Bros. in 1942.

The *Encyclopedia Americana*, 1942 edition in 30 volumes, was purchased.

Another extremely important reference work acquired during the year is the *Union List of Serials in Libraries of U. S. and Canada*. (Second edition, N. Y. Wilson, 1943; 3065 pages.) The State College Library is one of the four libraries in Rhode Island whose holdings

have been included in this volume which has been in press for some years. The other three Rhode Island libraries included are Providence Public Library, Brown University Library, and the State Library.

CIRCULATION AND REFERENCE

The work of the Circulation and Reference Departments, under the supervision of Mr. Binnington, has progressed satisfactorily. The decrease of the College enrollment has affected this department, as is apparent from the statistical summary. A comparison of 1941-42 circulation with the circulation of the past year indicates a dropping off of student home use circulation of 27 per cent. On the other hand, the size of the student body dropped 35 per cent in the same period.

The faculty circulation has increased from 1472 to 1686, which, in part, makes up for the drop in student circulation. The number of courses for which we placed books on reserve has increased from 85 to 90. The per capita circulation, including both student and faculty, has dropped only a fraction from 9.1 to 8.7. This is small compared with the experience of many other institutions. The drop in library circulation is a universal one, chargeable to the war and its allied activities.

EXHIBITIONS

The following exhibits, under the supervision of Mr. Binnington, have been arranged during the past year:

"The fifty books of the year."
Water colors of Eliot O'Hara—presented by the Art Department
South America
17th and 18th library holdings in agriculture
Army and Navy insignia
Photographs of early R. I. Campus scenes
The Four Freedoms, by Rockwell Kent

PERIODICALS AND CONTINUATIONS

The work of the periodicals and continuations division increases each year as our list of periodicals increases. This year the work of the division was carried on by Mrs. Joyce Sweeney Shanley until January 1, and by Miss Clover Morrison for the first half of 1943.

The following titles were added to our subscription list beginning January 1, 1943:

American association of petroleum geologists, Inc., Bulletin
 American bee journal
 American cattle producer
 American cookery
 American dyestuff reporter
 American egg and poultry review
 American journal of international law
 American milk review
 American journal of orthopsychiatry
 Bulletin of international news (Royal Institute of International Affairs,
 London.)
 Child Development
 Childhood education
 College English
 Electrochemical society, Inc., N. Y. Transactions
 Facts on file
 Free world
 Gleanings in bee culture
 Goat world
 Harvard University. Arnold Arboretum Journal
 Hispanic American historical review
 Hospital management
 Ice cream review
 Inter-American monthly
 Journal of documentary reproduction
 Journal of milk technology
 Kenyon review
 Milbank memorial fund quarterly
 Milk plant monthly
 Mississippi valley historical review
 Modern hospital
 National butter and cheese journal
 National wool grower
 Pacific affairs (Institute of Pacific relations)
 Parents' magazine
 Pedagogical seminary and journal of genetic psychology
 Poetry
 Public works
 Refrigerating engineer
 Restaurant management
 School and college placement (Association of school and college placement)
 Sewanee review
 Swine world
 Teachers college record
 Technical book review index
 Textile colorist
 Water and sewage (Canadian Engineer pubn's)
 Journal of southern history
 Rhodora
 Biological reviews and proceedings of the Cambridge Philosophical Society,
 (London)
 Canadian entomologist
 Economic journal
 Entomological news
 Industrial marketing
 Journal of cellular and comparative physiology, vols. 21 and 22
 Journal of laboratory and clinical medicine
 Journal of parasitology
 N. Y. entomological society-journal
 Western flying

The following sets of periodicals were completed:

Rhodora

Pedagogical seminary and journal of genetic psychology

The problem of binding arrears has been partially met by sending a large amount of material to another commercial binder instead of the WPA bindery in Providence.

Approximately 1,000 volumes of bound periodicals, all dated prior to 1920, were removed to the basement during the Christmas recess. This means that many of our periodical holdings are divided between the basement and the second floor. It is an unsatisfactory arrangement for staff and patrons but crowded stacks permit no other solution.

Rough, temporary shelving for our bound volumes of newspapers was erected in the basement. This type of shelving is only partially satisfactory but more will have to be added.

Additional lighting outlets should be provided at once.

CATALOGING

Miss Briggs reports that 2,635 books were catalogued during the year, of which 49 were old titles recatalogued. Thirty-five titles were catalogued for the Experiment Station. Of the above-mentioned titles, 1,119 were gifts, including 197 from the Shippee Collection, 162 volumes of drama from Dean Peck's collection, 159 volumes from Mrs. John Peck. The Peck collections are now practically all catalogued. This represents the largest number of new titles ever catalogued in one year in this library.

EQUIPMENT

Our purchases for the year include three typewriter desks and three swivel typewriter chairs, two bookcases with glass doors for the Rhode Island room, and a Kardex visible record cabinet. Also three card cabinets (two oak and one steel, with a total of 150 drawers) were purchased from Wesleyan University at a substantial saving to the college.

THE LIBRARY AND THE WAR EFFORT

The role of the Library in the war effort becomes increasingly significant. Many duplicates from the Peck Collection were sent to the

Victory Book Campaign. The Librarian prepared a bibliography to be used in connection with the Army Specialized Training Program basic curriculum in English and History, which was printed in the June first issue of the *Library Journal*. The Librarian has taken an equal share with other members of the English Department in the teaching of the War Books course (English 25e). Films from the Office of Civilian Defense have been distributed through the Library.

We have attempted to make available much of the material sent out by the various offices of information of foreign governments.

We have continued to co-operate with the American Library Association Committee on Aid to Libraries in War Areas and with the State War Information Committee and the Naval Aviation Base Library at Quonset Point.

The Librarian served on the subcommittee of the War Recreation Committee, which deals primarily with the activities of the new College Union. Lists of newspapers, periodicals and equipment for the library at the Union have been supplied. We are greatly indebted to Professor Ince for making funds available from the Potter Memorial Fund for purchase of this material for the Union Library.

THE FILM DEPOSITORY

The Library, in co-operation with the State Extension Service, became a depository for films furnished by the United States Department of Agriculture in the late spring of 1942. We have now been lending films free of charge, to persons and organizations throughout the State for more than a year.

During the spring of 1943 we received films on Latin America from the Pan American Institute of the World Affairs Council through the courtesy of Dr. Irwin Tobin.

The film library now includes the following films:

- 44 on Agriculture, conservation and allied topics
- 8 on Civilian defense and the war
- 14 on Latin America

The film library needs to be constantly replenished in order to continue to hold the interest of its patrons. At this time there is a decided lull, probably due in part to the summer season, but if our patrons find no new titles on our lists for next winter, we can antici-

pate very little circulation. The film program in many of the land grant institutions is extensive, with a long list of rental films, much publicity and a considerable budget, including a person who devotes at least half of his time to the film library.

NEEDS

In the previous section some of the more obvious needs of the film library are briefly mentioned. The War makes it impossible to fill the physical needs listed in my report of 1941-42, but the crowded work rooms and stacks make it increasingly difficult for the staff to carry on their duties with the greatest degree of efficiency.

This past year we have felt the need for a room where *Grist* cuts could be made properly available. A map room also has been requested by members of the faculty.

Other additional space is needed for seminar rooms, particularly for the History Department and the School of Business Administration. A browsing room should prove popular.

The sooner additional rooms for these special services can be found the more effective will be the role of the Library in the college program.

It is important that the problem of staff salaries be carefully reviewed and that the scale recommended by the American Library Association Subcommittee on Budgets, Compensation and Schemes of Service be adopted. This is necessary if we are to attract and hold the proper personnel. A revision of staff salaries is now possible because of the recent favorable decision of the State Civil Service Commission. All staff positions are now unclassified and therefore not subject to civil service salary restrictions.

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

As the delegate from the Rhode Island Library Association, the Librarian was invited to attend the National Institute on War and Postwar Issues in January, in Chicago. This institute was sponsored by the American Library Association and the Carnegie Corporation. He attended the annual meeting of New England College and University Libraries at Cambridge, where the Librarian of Harvard University acted as host.

At the annual meeting of the Rhode Island Library Association in May, the Librarian, who had served as first vice-president, was elected President of the Association.

Respectfully submitted,

F. P. ALLEN,
Librarian and Professor of Bibliography

The School of Agriculture and Home Economics

DURING the past year, emergency demands have interrupted some of the work of the School of Agriculture and Home Economics, and resulting changes in personnel have made necessary certain adjustments in program. On the other hand, war service requirements have enabled us to continue or to enlarge upon some activities which otherwise would not have been possible.

The effect of the war has been most keenly felt in the student enrollment in Agriculture. Most of the physically fit students have been drafted or have enlisted in some branch of service. Enrollment in Home Economics has shown some decrease, but not so serious as that in Agriculture. The uncertainty of students continuing in their college work has lowered morale to the point where it has been difficult to carry on effective teaching.

AGRICULTURE

Scholarships

The Sears Roebuck Foundation continued to make available the sum of \$600 for scholarships in agriculture, to be awarded freshmen of good standing with a proper background of experience. The recipients of the scholarships were:

W. H. P. Emery, Wickford
J. H. Hood, Washington
P. D. Pellegrino, Westerly
R. T. Spencer, Jr., North Scituate
R. G. Swanson, Cranston
J. P. Tavares, Warren

In addition to the \$600 allotted this year, a balance of \$100 was carried over from 1941-42, and was divided between the following two students:

F. N. Perry, Bristol
E. L. Riccio, Bridgeport, Conn.

The Charles H. Hood Dairy Foundation donated a \$200 scholarship to be awarded to the most outstanding senior student in dairying.

Because the accelerated program left but one semester during which the fund could be used, it was felt advisable to divide it, making \$100 available to each of two seniors during the one semester. The recipients were:

Frank Reynolds Cromwell, Jr., Cranston
Arthur Sumner Holdsworth, Clayville

Francis E. McVay, a graduate of the class of 1942, received a Phi Kappa Phi scholarship, the first student at Rhode Island State College to be given this award. He is pursuing work for the Master of Science degree at the University of North Carolina.

Courses of Study

Two new courses were given for the first time to the freshmen class in Agriculture, one embracing the field of Agricultural Social Science, the other including subjects in the field of Production Science. A new course also was offered in Social Welfare.

Because of the reduction in the number of students, the faculty has discontinued the major options for the period of the war. Instead, only a limited number of courses in Agriculture will be offered during any semester, and graduates will be granted a degree in the general field of Agriculture.

Departmental Changes

For some time the college has had a Division of Agricultural Chemistry and Soils which has been associated with Agronomy. During the year this division was made a separate Department of Agricultural Chemistry with Professor John B. Smith as head. The Department of Agronomy was reorganized by removing the work in Market Gardening to the Department of Horticulture and by bringing both teaching and research in Agronomy into the one department.

The title of the Department of Animal Industry has been changed to the Department of Animal and Dairy Husbandry, so as to include the work in Dairy Manufactures. Although it is not possible at this time completely to establish a division of Dairy Manufactures because of the difficulty in locating personnel and equipment, it is expected that an assistant will be added to the staff to handle the work in market milk. This position would correspond with the assistant recently appointed to have active supervision of the dairy herd in the field of production.

As noted above, the work in Market Gardening has been added to the Department of Horticulture, and has been designated as the Division of Olericulture. The Department of Horticulture also includes the Division of Pomology, and the Division of Floriculture.

Equipment

The Agronomy Laboratory has been expanded by the removal of a partition and the placing of a floor in the unfinished portion. The enlarged room has been redecorated and properly equipped with new lighting and furniture. Although some more equipment is needed, it makes a very satisfactory classroom and laboratory for instruction in Agronomy.

An important addition to our plant is the freezer and storage unit under construction by the Department of Horticulture at East Farm. The freezer unit, which was put into operation in June, is equipped to freeze fruits and vegetables quickly and has storage facilities for approximately ten tons of frozen foods. It is expected that the cold room which is to be held just above freezing temperature, will be in operation by fall.

The addition of two new units to the brooder house at the poultry plant has been possible with the help of the Experiment Station funds which have supplemented this project.

More farm land is needed to produce adequate crops for the dairy herd. The leasing of approximately 25 acres of land near the college property this spring will make possible the production of more hay and corn for silage for feeding next winter. A larger area should be obtained for future crop production. To store the increased amount of silage, plans are being made to erect another silo at the dairy barn.

Dairy Herd

During the year 1942, the average production of the 60 cows in the dairy herd was 8,744 lbs. of 4.18 per cent milk and 365.4 lbs. of butterfat, as shown by the Dairy Herd Improvement Association records. The following cows made the highest individual college records for their breeds in the Southern Rhode Island Dairy Herd Improvement Association for 1942:

Rhody Lothian Johanna, Reg. Holstein 17,575 lbs. milk, 591 lbs. fat.
R.I.S.C. Baroness, Reg. Jersey, 9,465 lbs. milk, 534.8 lbs. fat.
Rhody's Keepsake, Reg. Guernsey, 9,417 lbs. milk, 441 lbs. fat.

From the standpoint of health, the herd has been on the accredited list for tuberculosis since 1922 and has been accredited for Bang's disease since 1933. As a further protection against Bang's disease, calfhood vaccination was started during the year.

Further improvement of the herd through breeding and testing has been planned. Two proved sires have been brought into the herd during the year. A Holstein, Newmont Bess Ormsby Sensation, owned by the New Jersey Experiment Station, has been loaned to the college for an indefinite period. He is a proved sire, and, in addition, has proved ancestry in his pedigree. A Jersey, Grayburn Standard Viking, was leased from Jorgen Beck of Chelsea, Vermont. This proved sire has daughters producing over 400 pounds of butterfat during their first lactation. A selected Ayrshire bull calf was presented to the college by Robert L. Knight, Lippitt Farm, at Hope. This calf, Lippitt Mark Hanna, has a long list of show winning and high producing animals in his pedigree, and should prove valuable in helping to build up our Ayrshire herd. Besides the addition of these herd sires, the Ayrshire, Holstein, and Jersey units have been entered in the herd testing work sponsored by the National Association. This will put their production records before the public throughout the United States and should bring more publicity to the herd.

Egg Laying Contest

The Rhode Island Egg Laying Contest, now in its 13th year, has continued to occupy an important position in the poultry industry both within and outside the state. The same high-caliber production performance that has characterized the contest to date is in evidence among this year's 42 entries representing 10 different states and Canada. The breeders entered have demonstrated their ability to breed for greater adult livability. At the current writing, at the expiration of the forty-first week, the mortality rating is 11.26 per cent, which is 2.32 per cent lower than for a similar period in the preceding test.

Production thus far has averaged 170.56 eggs, worth 180.88 points. With 10 weeks of production still to be added to these figures, it appears that the average for the year will be at about the level previously attained.

For the new contest year beginning October first, 40 reservations have already been made, and additional inquiries are being received from breeders who have not previously participated.

Food Production

Apropos of food shortages the college has undertaken a food production program to supply a maximum of food for the college dining units. An area of approximately 17 acres has been devoted to vegetables for this purpose. These crops, together with the produce from the Experiment Station plots, is being processed and stored for use next winter. In order to have more meat for the dining units, the poultry plant has raised approximately 5,000 birds for flock replacement and meat production. The surplus over and above the amount needed for current use is being frozen and stored for the coming winter.

Extra-Curricular Activities

Because of the decrease in student enrollment, members of the faculty have been able to devote additional time to activities carried on by the Extension Service. Professor Durham has given a considerable share of his time to the Victory Garden program, and Professor Bond has aided the Farm Labor program.

HOME ECONOMICS

The instructional program in the Department of Home Economics during the year was adapted to wartime needs. Problems concerned with conservation of clothing, textiles, and food have received particular emphasis. Recognition of the need for trained home economists encouraged many students to complete their training as soon as possible by attending college during the 1943 summer semester.

Nursery School

In October, 1942, the Nursery School was located in more adequate quarters in old Watson House. The entire house is used by the students and staff in Child Development and Guidance. Conference rooms and classrooms have been provided on the second floor. The Nursery School proper is housed on the first floor.

To meet the need for teachers in nursery schools and child care centers, a new curriculum in Child Development and Guidance has been introduced as a major course in Home Economics. Students graduated from this curriculum will be eligible for certification by

the State of Rhode Island as teachers in nursery schools and child care centers. The program of instruction, which includes a semester of supervised practice in an approved nursery school, has been worked out with the cooperation and approval of the State Department of Education. To meet further the acute need for trained workers in the child care field, a six semester program in Child Development and Guidance has been inaugurated. This program includes the professional courses in the field, and postpones the elective and related courses until such time as the student returns to complete the requirements for graduation. Completion of the six semesters in Child Development and Guidance is recognized with a provisional certificate by the State Department of Education.

Guidance Program

Progress has been made in developing a guidance program for students in Home Economics, under the direction of Miss Amy Holway. It is planned to help students achieve the kind of education best suited to their abilities and interests. A program of testing and counseling starts in the freshman Orientation course in Home Economics.

Curricula Changes

The program in clothing and textiles has been strengthened by new offerings; because of the demand for women with some background in chemistry and textiles, there have been many opportunities for placement of Home Economics students in the textiles industry. A special course in Advanced Textiles and Textile Testing is offered to students majoring in the Textiles and Clothing curriculum. An emergency course in conservation of textiles was introduced this year.

The curricula in Foods and Nutrition and in Institutional Management have been modified to allow for more work in nutrition. Students interested in social work, the Extension Service, and home service with public utilities, have been given an opportunity through special courses to develop skills and techniques in the presentation of nutrition material to lay groups.

Eight of the seniors graduated in January, 1943, were accepted as internes for post-bachelor's training in hospital dietetics and administrative dietetics in the following institutions:

Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston
Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston
Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago
Presbyterian Hospital, New York City
Bath Israel Hospital, Boston
Purdue University and
Michigan State College

Student Interest

During the spring Professor Brucher visited a number of the larger high schools in the state for the purpose of encouraging qualified students to continue their education by enrolling in college courses, and to present the urgent need for Home Economics trained women both in the war effort and in post-war work.

Library

In order more adequately to meet the needs of our undergraduates, an effort has been made to increase the Home Economics reference library in all areas of Home Economics instruction.

Respectfully submitted,

MASON H. CAMPBELL, *Dean*

The School of Engineering

PRACTICALLY all changes which have occurred during the year in the academic phase of the work of the School of Engineering are directly traceable to the impact of the war effort.

Registrations in Engineering have remained practically normal up to and including that of February 4, 1943. During the term following, heavy losses were suffered, especially in the Junior Class. The registration on June 3, 1943 showed a shrinkage from 204 upper class students to 88. Registration in the Sophomore Class is about one-half normal. Of a Junior Class in Engineering of 78, only 8 remain on the campus. There will be no candidates in Electrical, Civil or Chemical Engineering in next year's graduating class.

The smallest losses have occurred in the Senior Class, and we have a present graduating class of approximately normal size.

MID-WINTER COMMENCEMENT

As a consequence of adopting an accelerated program the usual seasonal functions have become entirely dislocated. A normal second semester's work was completed and a class graduated on January 24,—the first mid-winter commencement in the history of the College.

DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

ESMWT PROGRAM

Responsibility for the conduct of Engineering, Science and Management War Training courses has been transferred from the School of Engineering to the newly formed Extension Service. However, the Dean of Engineering has served in this field as Technical Advisor, and several members of the staff have given courses in the Engineering, Science and Management War Training program.

VE-ND PROGRAM

The work of training men in the Operation of Machine Tools, begun last year, has been continued, and about two hundred have benefited by this program during the year—total number trained to date, 252.

In my opinion, this work has been of the greatest significance in our war effort of any of our defense activities. From the beginning of the war, our Rhode Island manufacturers have been faced with a critical shortage of skilled operators. Trained men have been their most urgent and immediate need. The courses conducted by Professor Archibald have been definitely focussed on meeting that need.

The trainees have come from all walks of life and have ranged in age from 16 to 60.

Among the important industrial organizations which have employed men trained at the College are:

C. B. Cottrell & Sons, Westerly
H. B. Atwood Co., Stonington, Conn.
Hamilton Standard Propeller, Westerly
Pratt & Whitney Company, East Hartford, Conn.
Brown and Sharpe, Providence
Liberty Tool and Gage Company, Providence
R. I. Circular Tool Company, Providence
Franklin Machine Company, Providence
Electric Boat Company, New London, Conn.

About 10 per cent of those who finished the course are now placed in supervisory positions—section leaders and foremen. Several entered the armed services with rating of “machinist” or “engine man”.

It is estimated that the graduates of these courses contribute about 625,000 man-hours per year in skilled services.

The average cost of this training has been \$13.75 per student, which has come from Federal funds administered by Vocational Division of the State Department of Education.

CPT TRAINING

Work of Civilian Pilot Training was continued until April, under the direction of Professor Alexander. In all, 110 licensed pilots were developed during the year, at an average cost to the Federal Government of about \$196 per man.

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

In addition to these instructional services, Messrs. Carpenter, Crawford and Parks have continued to serve Rhode Island manufacturers in control testing of parachute materials, and Professor Schock has served as consultant and naval architect for the Parsons Shipyard, engaged in building sub-chasers.

ENGINEERING EXPERIMENT STATION

On September 9, 1942 the Board of Trustees authorized the organization of an Engineering Experiment Station as a research department of the School of Engineering.

To serve this department there have been formed a Research Council, composed of the heads of the various departments of the School of Engineering, and an Advisory Council, made up of representatives of twelve local industrial groups.

A plan of operations and a general policy regarding relations with the public have been adopted in consultation with the Advisory Council and other College agencies interested in research.

Three projects have been authorized by the Research Council, and work is in progress.

As yet no definite research personnel has been organized, and under existing conditions development will necessarily be slow.

A pamphlet (Bulletin No. 1) has been published for the purpose of acquainting the industries of the State with the opportunities for technical assistance offered by the Station.

NEED FOR ADDITIONAL SPACE

The organization of the Experiment Station increases the already acute need for added laboratory accommodations and office space. It is recognized that during the war emergency it will be quite impossible to meet these needs. However, a tentative plan for extending Bliss Hall has already been submitted, and I believe that complete plans should be developed with the assistance of a competent architect to meet requirements as soon as possible.

It is worth noting that the last three major buildings on the Campus were obtained as the result of economic conditions which may conceivably recur. It would be wise to have plans already developed in anticipation of such a situation.

ACCREDITING BY ECPD

The only engineering course not accredited by the Engineering Council for Professional Development is that of Chemical Engineering. The work of this department is definitely on a par with that of other departments, but the requirements set by the American Institute of Chemical Engineers have been especially severe, and, I believe, unreasonable. I believe, however, that with minor exceptions, such as a small amount of floor space, we should now be able to qualify. However, in view of the temporarily depleted registration in this course due to Selective Service, it may be the wisest policy to defer application for approval until more nearly normal conditions are restored.

Respectfully submitted,

R. L. WALES, *Dean*

The School of Science

I TAKE pleasure in submitting herewith my first Annual Report as Dean of the School of Science. The year 1942-1943 has witnessed several important changes in the School.

CHANGES IN ORGANIZATION AND IN STAFF

Reference has been made, in the report of the President, to the creation of the School of Science and the School of Business Administration from the departments which formerly comprised the School of Science and Business. Also, the retirement of Dr. Barlow has been reported. In addition, an unusually large number of other staff changes have taken place during the year. Most of these were the result of the unrest growing out of the war, the uncertainties regarding status under the Selective Service Act, and the patriotic urge to become more directly associated with the war effort as members of the armed services. One new departmental head and two acting departmental heads have been appointed. Several new appointments have been made to fill vacancies.

PHYSICAL ACCOMMODATIONS

Only minor changes have occurred in the physical accommodations of the several departments. The accelerated program for civilian students has changed the semester offerings of several departments, requiring some reorganization of classrooms and laboratories. The Army Specialized Training Program has necessitated additional space for the teaching of Physics, and one of the large laboratories in Zoology has been given over for this purpose. A large classroom in Quinn Hall has been partitioned to form four offices for the Departments of History and Political Science and Modern Language. Several office improvements have been made in the Department of Chemistry.

While the decline in civilian enrollment has quite generally reduced the crowded conditions prevailing in classrooms and laboratories, there is insufficient office space to meet properly the needs of the staff.

TEACHING PROGRAM

In an emergency such as the present one, it is necessary to consider higher education from two quite different aspects. The first and most immediate concerns the relation of higher education to the war effort. The second and more far-reaching involves the justifiable attempt to maintain during the emergency those courses which have long-time values and which represent the effort not only to preserve our educational heritage but also to amplify and to enhance it.

It is gratifying to note that in the first instance nearly every department of the school has either proposed or is engaged in offering special courses keyed to the war effort; while all departments are endeavoring to maintain at peacetime effectiveness their regular courses.

The reduced size of civilian classes has permitted more effective teaching in many cases. The readjustments made necessary by the accelerated program have resulted in many courses being out of sequence and shifted from one semester to another. The resulting confusion and conflict, together with little vacation rest for faculty and students alike, has made effective teaching more difficult. It is gratifying to note that the number of students appearing before the Committee on Scholastic Standing of the School of Science has continued to decrease.

With the AST Program in perspective and now in effect, much thought and planning has been given to course reorganization, adjustment of teaching load, and reassignment of staff members.

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Acceleration and ASTP have not been conducive to research. However, several departments and individuals have been able to continue their research projects, in part or in whole. A list of projects and by whom carried on or directed is as follows:

Bacteriology

Dr. Philip L. Carpenter

I. Bacillary dysentery

1. Serological relationships of *Shigella dispar* and *Shigella ceylonensis*.
2. Differences between endotoxins and exotoxins of *Shigella dysenteriae* var. *Shiga*.
3. Preparation of more highly antigenic and less toxic vaccine for bacillary dysentery for human immunization.

Botany

Dr. Vernon I. Cheadle.

- I. Conductive system of the Monocotyledoneae in general. Special points investigated during the past year were:
 1. The origin and specialization of vessels.
 2. The Gramineae, Cyperaceae and Juncaceae studied in relation to their xylem elements by Joan Sanders under direction of V. I. Cheadle.
 3. Work on the order of evolution of the vessel in the various organs of the plant.
 4. Preliminary work on the relation of environment to the occurrence and degree of specialization of vessels.
 5. Materials of the Liliaceae and Amaryllidaceae collected and some sectioned in preparation for a paper to be offered in *Herbertia* (publication of the Amaryllis Society of America) at request of the editor.

Dr. Frank L. Howard.

The following list of projects are tabulated to give an idea of the scope of research being carried on or directed. Dr. Howard is employed one-half time as Pathologist at the Experiment Station.

1. Relative disease control and foliage injury of several apple spray programs in use in Rhode Island (with E. P. Christopher).
2. Evolution of chemical treatments of potato seed tubers for disease control and yield. (With Charles H. Moran, in cooperation with Amer. Phytopath. Society.)
3. Dosage-response studies (dosage, gallonage, application interval); Bordeaux mixture on potatoes. (With Charles H. Moran, in cooperation with War Committee, Amer. Phytopath. Society.)
4. National cooperative vegetable seed treatment tests; corn, spinach, soybeans.
5. Control of *Pythium* Crown Rot of Astilbe. (With Boulevard Nurseries.)
6. Effect on crop yields of "net necrosis" and "stem end discoloration" in potato seed tubers.
7. Development of cationic quaternary ammonium compounds for the control of Apple Scab and Black Rot.
8. Development of organic, non-poisonous protectants for the home storage of vegetable root crops (with R. E. Larson).
9. Laboratory assays of organic nitrogen and mercury compounds as pesticides. (With Harry Keil.)
10. Development of synthetic antiseptic detergent waxes for spray residue removal and preservation of fruit. (With M. B. Sorrell.)
11. Effect of wetting agents on the toxicity to *Sclerotium rolfsii* of organic soil sterilizant solutions. (With M. B. Sorrell.)
12. Evaluation of present processes and development of a new method for termite, mildew, and water-proofing machine gun belting. (With W. George Parks, for U. S. Army, Ordnance Corps research contract.)

Dr. Elmer A. Palmatier.

1. Vegetation of Rhode Island. (Of necessity, this project has been restricted to the vicinity of Kingston.)

Dr. Kenneth E. Wright.

1. The effect of aluminum upon the organic, inorganic, soluble, and insoluble phosphorus fractions in barley. A paper, "The Internal Precipitation of Phosphorus in Relation to Aluminum Toxicity," was submitted to *Plant Physiology*, and has been accepted for publication.

List of grants of funds for research, either for use by graduate students or otherwise:

1. A grant of \$350 from the American Academy of Arts and Sciences for research in the Gramineae, Cyperaceae and Juncaceae was received by V. I. Cheadle. The money was spent for technical assistance and collection of material.
2. Grants and royalties (in aid of research by F. L. Howard)
 - A. Innis, Speiden & Company
 - b. R. I. State Department of Agriculture
 - c. Onyx Oil and Chemical Company
 - d. Richman Chemical Company

Chemistry

Dr. W. George Parks

The Catalytic Vapor-phase Oxidation of Ethylene to Formaldehyde and Formic Acid.

The Catalytic Vapor-phase Oxidation of Quinoline and Related Compounds to Nicotinic Acid.

The Catalytic Vapor-phase Alkylation of Pyridine.

The Catalytic Vapor-phase Oxidation of Toluene to Benzaldehyde.

The research and development work for the Army Ordnance Department and the Office of Quartermaster General concerned with corrosion, mildew proofing and water repellency.

Grants-in-aid in Chemistry:

Hercules Powder Company.....	\$1,000
Merck & Company.....	500
Calco Chemical Division, American Cynamid Company.....	500

Education and Psychology

Professor H. Park Beck

Statistical study of relation of students' grades to their high school preparation in mathematics and language.

Geology

Dr. Frank C. Whitmore, Jr.

1. Preparation for final publication of work done at Harvard University on the endocranial anatomy of *Oligocene Artiodactyla* (extinct ruminant animals).
2. Preparation for publication of a paper describing a machine for making measured serial sections of fossils.
3. Study and description of a skull of *Merycoidodon platycephalus*, an extinct ruminant mammal.
4. Study and description of the skull of an extinct alligator collected in the Vinta Basin, Utah.

History and Political Science

Dr. Daniel H. Thomas

1. History of Belgian Neutrality.

Music

Professor Lee C. McCauley

Musicology: "The Development of Musical Forms."

Pedagogy: "Pedagogic Principles in the Teaching of the Piano."
"How Children Learn to Read Music."

Zoology

Dr. Herbert C. Knutson

1. Habitats of the More Common Mosquitoes of Rhode Island. (Presented paper before Eastern Branch of the American Society of Economic Entomologists, November 19-29, 1942.)
2. Seasonal History and Prevalence of the Mosquitoes of the Great Swamp of Rhode Island during 1942.
3. Study of disease-carrying mosquitoes.

Dr. George W. Molnar

1. Bioelectrical investigation of the permeability of animal membranes.

PHYSICAL IMPROVEMENTS

Priorities and diversion of materials to war activities have made it impossible to make many of the purchases originally requested and provided for in departmental budgets. This has presented a challenge to many departments to find other effective means of adding to their equipment.

The Department of Botany was fortunate in acquiring sixteen new Bausch & Lomb microscopes, replacing ten antiquated ones. It has likewise added some photographic lenses. One hundred kodachrome lantern slides of vegetable diseases have been added through the cooperation of the United States Department of Agriculture Extension Service. Fifty kodachrome slides have been taken of local plant diseases, 75 photomicrographs have been prepared of materials on Monocots. One thousand permanent microslides have been made; 500 mounted specimens of conifers and flowering plants have been collected and added to the department herbarium.

The Chemistry Department has added several major items of equipment, including a barometer, two control millivoltmeter pyrometers, six triple beam balances, four Beckman differential thermometers, one Monroe calculating machine, four Hoke regulators, and various items of equipment in connection with the Army Ordnance Testing Program.

The Department of Education and Psychology has purchased several wall charts and maps and added several important items of testing and scoring equipment.

The Department of Geology has increased its collections by 300 specimens of fossils and by 25 igneous rock specimens, the latter from the north shore of Lake Superior.

Two large maps have been purchased by the Department of History and Political Science.

The Department of Music has added a sound recording machine, a new Baldwin grand piano, and numerous records, choral and orchestral music.

The Department of Physical Education for men has installed complete water sports equipment at Thirty Acre Pond, has constructed an obstacle course and a commando course on its fields, and has completed the construction of six new concrete tennis courts on the campus.

The Department of Physical Education for women has purchased a radio victrola and records for classes in dancing, and has added standard equipment for various sports.

The Department of Zoology has acquired several hundred microslides of histological and embryological materials, has purchased a dissectable model of a human female torso, and various pieces of physiological equipment.

LIBRARY FACILITIES

The several departments have made substantial additions to their respective libraries during the year. A summary of these follows:

<i>Department</i>	<i>Periodicals</i>	<i>Books</i>	<i>Reports and Bulletins</i>
Bacteriology	6	17	
Botany	12	50	500 on fungi
Chemistry	25	33	
(One set of Beilstein—30 volumes)			
Education and Psychology.....	27	45	
English	12	166	
Geology	7	38	306
Modern Language	1	38	
History and Political Science.....	14	158	
Music	3	39	
Zoology	13	37	
Total	120	651	806

In addition, several gifts listed elsewhere have further increased the library facilities of certain departments.

PROFESSIONAL IMPROVEMENT

In spite of numerous difficulties and distractions, the staff has maintained a considerable degree of professional improvement. Three have made use of leaves of absence and vacations to pursue graduate studies. A number have attended one or more professional or scientific meetings. Several have presented papers, or prepared papers which they were unable to present before scientific and professional societies. A number have pursued research projects. A few have had articles appear in scientific journals, magazines and papers. Several have engaged in ESMWT programs, given radio programs and addresses before various organizations.

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES OF STAFF MEMBERS

The staff has displayed a keen sense of responsibility in maintaining interest in honor and professional societies affiliated with the college and with its various departments. As a result, many interesting programs have been made available to faculty and students. Many members of the staff serve as faculty advisers to student organizations.

The Music Department sponsored a concert of Christmas music for students, faculty, and community, and also, in recognition of National Music Week, a spring concert of music in assembly, and an evening symphony concert of students, faculty, community, and visiting artists.

The Department of History and Political Science has offered a series of lectures open to the public on the timely theme of "America and Post-War Organization." This series included the entire staff of the Department and Dr. Hans Kohn of Smith College as visiting lecturer.

The Department of Physical Education for Women staged a demonstration in Rodman Hall of the work in its various classes, including original numbers in the modern dance.

The Department of Zoology has loaned demonstration material to the Army at Fort Devens and to the Navy at Quonset to aid in their teaching of medical students.

Likewise, in times demanding additional attention to civic responsibilities, the staff has been quick to respond, and the composite list of activities is imposing as to variety and extent, involving several positions of town and regional responsibility.

Some members of the staff have undertaken research projects at the request of the Armed Services. Others are engaged in routine testing of war materials for local industry, or are testing at the request of Army or Navy officials. Some are serving as consultants in the production of war materials.

GIFTS

Several departments have been the recipients of gifts during the year. Donations of sets of books in History are listed in the report of the Librarian. Among the other gifts are:

Botany

One hundred mounted specimens collected by J. Franklin Collins of Brown University and presented by L. H. Bailey and G. H. M. Lawrence of Cornell University.

Chemistry

An ultra violet lamp donated by Pontiac Finishing Company.

A number of journals of the American Chemical Society, presented by Dr. F. G. Keyes of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

A number of journals of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, presented by Dr. A. E. Marshall of Providence.

Geology

115 rock, mineral and fossil specimens, presented by Carl B. Garey, 4-H Club Agent for the Eastern Rhode Island District.

Music

WPA orchestra library consisting of 438 volumes.

NEW CURRICULUM

During the summer of 1942, a special committee of the School, in consultation with representatives of other schools of the college and the State Department of Education, developed a new Teacher Training curriculum which was offered for the first time in September, 1942. Seventeen students are now enrolled in this curriculum designed to prepare teachers with subject matter specialization for the secondary schools. Seven students registered directly from high school, one registered on a transfer from another college, while nine transferred from other curricula in this college.

The curriculum was planned primarily as a service to the high schools of the state, and allows for preparation in a major and a minor field of interest.

THE NARRAGANSETT MARINE LABORATORY

The work of the Marine Laboratory has been considerably curtailed by wartime territorial restrictions. However, a number of projects in progress during previous seasons have been continued.

Dr. Charles J. Fish, the Director, now with the U. S. Navy, has been replaced by Professor Robert A. DeWolf as Acting Director. Mrs. Fish continues as Ichthyologist, while Dr. George W. Molnar has been added as Physiologist. Dr. Herbert C. Knutson served as Parasitologist and Entomologist from October 1, 1942, to April 1, 1943, when he became affiliated with the U. S. Public Health Service. Robert E. Sutcliffe is pilot and owner of the chartered boat.

The project of the black quahog—now called the ocean quahog—launched in the summer of 1942 has resulted in a substantial industry in this shellfish. Some six hundred gallons of meats are being produced daily in Rhode Island, with indications that the importance of this fishery may increase still further. On June 23, 1942, a conference on the ocean quahog attended by State and Federal officials, together with commercial producers and representatives of the Marine Laboratory, was held in the State House, Providence. The proposed research program of the Laboratory in reference to the ocean quahog was discussed and received hearty approval.

The seining operations of tidal waters and salt-water ponds of the shore zone have been continued this year. Mrs. Fish has measured, identified and charted the seining collections made during the summer of 1942. Thirty species were identified. It is intended to publish this information in bulletin form. Records are available now for five years.

From October, 1942, until April 1, 1943, Dr. Knutson carried on field studies on mosquitoes, especially those of the salt marshes and of the Great Swamp.

Growth and population studies on the lobster are being continued.

The Laboratory continues to lease the boat of Mr. Sutcliffe at Snug Harbor. His services have been made available to commercial fishermen to indicate to them the location of the ocean quahog beds

and to assist them in developing the technique of harvesting the quahogs.

The Laboratory is enjoying the part of the pioneer in getting more food out of the ocean.

POST-WAR PLANNING

Several departments of the School are already giving thought to higher education and the college after the war. Some proposals have already been made as to new courses that might be offered by specific departments. Others are under consideration. Each department of the School has been requested to give particular study to its own future with a view to greater efficiency and greater service to the state. Such studies will doubtless reveal outmoded methods, equipment and laboratories, and will indicate need of remodelling some of our present buildings and building new ones. The need of the Chemistry Department for greater and improved laboratory space has been urgent for a long time. That of the Botany Department for greenhouse facilities is equally urgent.

We are of the opinion that with peace will come a new emphasis on the humanities as well as on science. In the past we have tended to give emphasis to the latter, perhaps even at the expense of the former. The time has arrived when we should consider the establishment of a liberal arts curriculum and the expansion of our School of Science into that of Arts and Sciences.

In conclusion, I should like to acknowledge the fine spirit of cooperation and loyalty that has prevailed among the staff of the School of Science and to express appreciation of your advice and assistance in promoting the work of the School during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

HAROLD W. BROWNING, *Dean*

The School of Business Administration

ON November 15, 1942, the Department of Economics was transferred from the present School of Science and set up as a separate School of Business Administration.

Through its Department of Economics, the college has trained young men and women in the field of business administration for many years, but its programs of study have been limited to a general curriculum with emphasis on Social Science and a professional curriculum in Accounting. With the creation of a new School of Business Administration, attention is focussed on making the business education facilities of the college more serviceable to the industrial and commercial interests of the state of Rhode Island. To this end, the faculty of the new School of Business Administration has devoted considerable time and energy during the past year to the development of new professional curricula and programs of study. These are designed to meet the changing needs of business and industry and to conform with programs of study offered by other leading accredited schools and colleges of business administration.

The new professional curricula approved by the faculty of the whole college in December, 1942, are listed in the 1943 college catalog under these headings: Accounting, Industrial Management, Marketing and Advertising, Secretarial Science, and General Administration. Each of the new curricula established is closely integrated with the others and individual courses are so arranged as to provide a well-rounded educational background with sound specialized and professional training; the number of individual courses offered is reduced and the sequence of courses complies with approved practices in professional education for business.

Every effort is being made to put the new curricula into operation as rapidly as possible. During the emergency period, a number of new courses in industrial management are being offered and many students have been encouraged to substitute these for other prescribed courses, inasmuch as persons trained in management are vitally needed by war production industries.

It is now planned that students enrolled prior to the establishment of the new curricula will complete the programs of study in

which they are already registered. New students entering the school, however, are expected to follow the course offerings of the new curricula.

Enrollment

The enrollment in the School of Business Administration has remained at a satisfactory level throughout the year, despite the demand for war manpower. Young men in collegiate schools of business administration have not been granted the same privileges of deferment as have students in some other college programs. The numbers remaining in school have ranged from one-third to one-half of the normal enrollment during the past five years. On the whole, the enrollment in the School of Business Administration has remained at a more satisfactory level than enrollments in similar schools located in other areas. This situation may be attributed to a proportionate increase in the number of women admitted to the school during the past year and the return to college of Advanced ROTC students ordered to active duty in the spring of 1943.

Laboratory and Equipment

The faculty of the school senses keenly its need for additional laboratory and demonstration equipment for instructional purposes. During the past year, considerable Motion and Time Study equipment has been procured for use in training students studying Industrial Management and related subjects. The war emergency has prevented the purchase of other needed equipment for the Statistics and Accounting laboratories, but plans are projected for the procurement of this equipment in the post-war period. It is hoped that when enrollments return to normal levels, it will be possible to provide areas for a special Motion and Time Study Laboratory, as well as an Advertising Laboratory.

Publications

During the year the faculty members of the school have continued their organized study and research. Their contributions to business literature are listed near the close of this report.

Faculty Participation in ESMWT

The faculty of the School of Business Administration has made a splendid contribution to the war effort during the year through its

participation in the Engineering, Science, and Management War Training program, as described in the report of the Director of Industrial Extension. Several members of the faculty have been teaching regularly in Providence, Pawtucket, and Woonsocket, offering courses in Accounting, Industrial Management, and related subjects for workers now engaged in war industries and those intending to enter war industries.

Housing and Headquarters

The School of Business Administration has made a forward step in its physical quarters through the location of the Dean's office in a new, spacious suite in the rear of Green Hall. The present quarters in Washburn Hall, which are devoted to classrooms and laboratories, appear to be adequate for the current needs of the school, but in the post-war period additional and more adequate space must be provided. Not only will the new programs of the school attract added numbers of students, but also the fulfillment of the plan to create special areas and laboratories will give rise to increased needs for new facilities for instructional purposes. A new building is needed (1) to serve as the headquarters for the School of Business Administration, (2) to provide adequate housing for special laboratory areas for research headquarters, classrooms, as well as suitable private faculty offices, and (3) to house the state-wide headquarters of the extension work of the college serving Rhode Island business and industry. It seems particularly appropriate that Rhode Island State College, as the state educational institution of an industrial state, should have a special building devoted to service in commerce and management for Rhode Island business and industry.

Respectfully submitted,

ASA S. KNOWLES, *Dean*

The Division of Industrial Extension

AT the time the Board of Trustees established the new School of Business Administration, action was taken also to create a Division of Industrial Extension. This new department provides a medium for bringing to the very door of the industrial and commercial organizations of the state the educational services of the School of Business Administration and the School of Engineering.

Providence Office

The first step in the building of the new division was to create a Providence office headquarters. Providence was recognized to be the logical center of activity of the industrial extension program for the entire state. Dr. Lucius Whipple, President of Rhode Island College of Education, graciously made available to the division a classroom on the first floor of the Rhode Island College of Education Building, which has been converted into a commodious and attractive office to serve as Providence Industrial Extension headquarters.

Conduct of the Work

Classes in Providence are held for the most part in this building, and whenever necessary, in public high schools. Classes in other communities are held in various high schools with the cooperation of local school boards. Although the courses offered thus far have been of a non-credit nature, resulting in the awarding of certificates for completion of the work, it is planned in the fall of 1943 to begin courses which may be taken for credit toward a degree to be awarded by Rhode Island State College. Courses for credit offered by the Division of Industrial Extension are to be of the same grade, quality, and content as those offered on the campus at Kingston and approved by the Faculty Committee on Courses.

Engineering, Science, and Management War Training

The Division of Industrial Extension has been particularly fortunate from its inception in cooperating with the War Manpower

Commission of the United States in the conduct of the Engineering, Science, and Management War Training program. This is a program officially sponsored by the federal government for the training of persons either now employed or to be employed by industries engaged in war production. It is under the direction of the United States Office of Education, which is empowered to designate various institutions to conduct war training courses at the college level in industrial centers throughout the United States. In this state, Rhode Island State College and Brown University were designated as ESMWT institutions. The State College is empowered to offer work in the fields of engineering and science. Also because of its organized business curricula the State College is authorized to offer exclusively all ESMWT work in industrial management in Rhode Island.

Under the ESMWT program, special short, intensive courses have been offered in the following subjects:

Engineering

Mechanical Drawing
Machine Design
Industrial Electronics
Applied Metallurgy

Plastics Engineering
Welding Supervision
Strength of Materials
Naval Architecture

Management

Cost Accounting
Advanced Cost Accounting
Advanced Accounting
Production Control
Inventory Control
Industrial Safety Engineering

Personnel Supervision
Personnel Supervision of Foremen
Personnel Supervision and Human Relations
Motion and Time Study
Office Management
Quality Control by Statistical Methods

Science

Pre-Engineering Mathematics
Engineering Mathematics
Inorganic Chemistry
Physical Chemistry

Analytical Laboratory Technique
Advanced Organic Chemistry
Chemistry of Textile Fabrics

A number of ESMWT courses have been of the so-called "in-service" training type where classes are given for the personnel of a particular plant and are held at the plant itself. Such "in-service" training courses have been conducted at the United States Naval Torpedo Station at Newport, the Taft Pierce Manufacturing Company and the Woonsocket Rayon Company in Woonsocket, and the Abrasive Machine Tool Company in Providence.

In response to the need for trained personnel in the field of mathematical quality control in ordnance manufacturing, Rhode Island State College was selected by the War Production Board and national ESMWT office in Washington to offer a special course in Quality Control by Statistical Methods. This course was held at the United States Torpedo Station at Newport. In addition to the key personnel of the station, faculty representatives from other colleges intending to offer similar courses were granted permission to attend. The institutions represented included Dartmouth, Temple University, Harvard University, and Northeastern University.

The cooperation of Rhode Island industries in the war training program of the college has been most gratifying. Since January, 1943, two groups of course offerings have been announced. In both instances, applications exceeded 1200 in number. While all of these could not be accepted for registration, the number of persons enrolled in Rhode Island State College ESMWT courses during the past year totals 1950. Plans are already under way for a fall announcement of war training courses and there are indications that the enrollment will again be substantial.

Special Programs

In January, 1943, the Division organized and conducted an Institute on Federal Taxation. This ran for five consecutive evenings and consisted of a series of lectures by leading income tax authorities in the United States. The Institute enrollment which is given below exceeded expectations. Those attending the Institute have requested that this particular program be made a regular annual service.

In the spring of 1943, the College was requested by the Civil Aeronautics Authority of the United States Department of Commerce to run a special program in Pre-Flight Aeronautics to qualify high school teachers for purposes of teaching Pre-Flight Aeronautics in public high schools. This course has been conducted on a cooperative basis with the State Department of Education. Certificates to teach Pre-Flight Aeronautics will be issued by the Department of Education to those completing the course satisfactorily.

Motion and Time Study Laboratory

The offering of courses in Motion and Time Study by the Division of Industrial Extension has pointed to the need for a laboratory

to facilitate instruction in this field. With the help of funds received from the United States Office of Education, a modern, completely equipped Motion and Time Study Laboratory has been constructed in the basement of the Rhode Island College of Education Building. This laboratory is used extensively for war training courses, and it is planned to continue to use it in the post-war period for the offering of courses in Motion Study, Time Study, and Work Simplification. This is the only organized laboratory devoted exclusively to work and method simplification in the state of Rhode Island which is available for educational purposes.

Enrollments

The scope of the activities of this division and the number of persons served by it from November to June is shown in the following table of registrations:

Tax Institute	92
ESMWT—First Period beginning March 15.....	1,047
ESMWT—Second Period, beginning June 16.....	903
Pre-Flight Aeronautics	62
	2,104

Future Plans

The staff of the Division looks forward to the development of a peace-time industrial extension service and particularly the offering of courses for degree work in the city of Providence and other communities of the state. Plans are under discussion at present for organization and conduct of programs to meet special training needs of the war emergency, special courses designed to bring increased cultural training to communities of the state, and to provide adult education at the collegiate level for those who must earn a living while attending school to earn a degree.

The Director of the Division wishes to express his thanks for the cooperation of the administrative staff, and in particular for the cooperation and untiring efforts of the teaching staff. In programs of adult education, the success of the work must depend in a large measure upon the effectiveness of the work of those who deal directly with the students. It is a real tribute to the teaching faculty of the college and specially appointed teaching staff of the Division that the program has continued to grow and that courses in progress have maintained satisfactory enrollments continuously.

The college is deeply indebted also to Dr. Lucius Whipple, President of the Rhode Island College of Education, whose assistance in providing space and services needed to conduct the extension program has contributed materially to its effectiveness.

Respectfully submitted,

ASA S. KNOWLES, *Director*

Staff Changes

APPOINTMENTS

- Daisy Kettelle, Assistant Agricultural Economist, July 1, 1942. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1936.
- Kenneth E. Pickett, Assistant 4-H Club Agent in Northern Rhode Island District, July 16, 1942.
- Charles H. Cunningham, Associate Professor of Poultry Husbandry, August 1, 1942. B.S., University of Maryland, 1934 D.V.M.; Iowa State College, 1938.
- John J. Havern, Assistant in Agricultural Chemistry, August 1, 1942. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1941.
- Priscilla Hodge Dykstra, Instructor in Home Economics, August 16, 1942. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1936.
- John P. Barlow, 2nd Lieutenant, Assistant Professor of Military Science and Tactics, August 20, 1942. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1941.
- Robert Mangiante, Instructor in Physical Education, August 28, 1942. A.B., Brown University, 1937.
- Olga P. Brucher, Professor of Home Economics and Head of the Department of Home Economics, September 1, 1942. B.S., Oregon State College, 1924; M.A., Columbia University, 1930.
- Mason H. Campbell, Dean of the School of Agriculture and Home Economics and Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, September 1, 1942. B.S., University of Illinois, 1917; M.S., University of Wisconsin, 1918; Ph.D., Ibid., 1932.
- Philip L. Carpenter, Assistant Professor of Bacteriology, September 1, 1942. B.S., Middlebury College, 1933; M.S., Brown University, 1934; Ph.D., University of Wisconsin, 1937.
- Judith Cauman, Assistant in Child Development, September 1, 1942. Nursery Training School of Boston, 1934; B.A., Mills College, 1940.
- Helene A. Donnelly, Assistant Director of Dormitories, September 1, 1942. B.A., William and Mary College, 1934; M.A., University of Pennsylvania, 1936.
- George W. Molnar, Assistant Professor of Zoology, September 1, 1942. A.B., Oberlin College, 1936; Ph.D., Yale University, 1940.
- Harland F. Stuart, Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering, September 1, 1942. B.S., Worcester Polytechnic Institute, 1912; Ed.M., Harvard University, 1925; Ed.D., Ibid., 1933.
- Margaret Koons, Instructor in Art, September 10, 1942. A.B., Wooster College, 1938.
- Willis Smith, Instructor in Physical Education, September 10, 1942. B.S., Pennsylvania State Teachers College, 1932; M.A., University of Pittsburgh, 1936.
- Elizabeth F. Beach, Assistant in Physical Education, September 15, 1942. A.A., William Woods College, 1935; B.S., New College, Columbia University, 1938; M.A., Ibid., 1939.

- June Gardner, part-time Assistant in Physical Education, September 15, 1942. B.S., Sargent College, 1942.
- John L. Harr, Instructor in History and Political Science, September 15, 1942. B.S., LaCrosse State Teachers College, 1935; M.A., University of Chicago, 1938; Ph.D., Ibid., 1941.
- John O. Marsh, Instructor in Modern Languages, September 15, 1942. B.A., Rutgers University, 1939; M.A., Ibid, 1941.
- Evelyn Morris, Director of Dormitories and Assistant to the Dean of Women, September 15, 1942. B.A., University of Wisconsin, 1935; M.A., Columbia University, 1941.
- Elmer A. Palmatier, Instructor in Botany, September 15, 1942. B.S., University of Nebraska, 1935; M.S., Ibid., 1937; Ph.D., Cornell University, 1943.
- Vivian V. Rockwood, Manager of the College Commons and Instructor in Home Economics, September 15, 1942. B.A., University of Iowa, 1933; M.A., Columbia University, 1938.
- Warren D. D. Smith, Jr., Assistant Professor of Public Speaking, September 15, 1942. A.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1934; M.A., Ibid., 1940.
- Robert W. Stallman, Instructor in English, September 15, 1942. B.A., University of Wisconsin, 1933; M.A., Ibid., 1939; Ph.D., Ibid., 1942.
- Irwin M. Tobin, Instructor in History and Political Science, September 15, 1942. B.S., Tufts College, 1933; M.A., Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, 1935; Ph.D., Brown University, 1941.
- Frank C. Whitmore, Jr., Instructor in Geology, September 15, 1942. B.S., Pennsylvania State College, 1938; Ph.D., Harvard University, 1942.
- Winfield S. Briggs, Assistant Professor of Accounting, October 1, 1942. B.S., Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, 1923; M.S., Columbia University, 1929.
- Grace Burwash, Associate Professor of Home Economics, October 1, 1942. B.A., University of Illinois, 1919; M.A., Columbia University, 1924.
- Lois Carley, Assistant to the Director of Commons and Assistant in Home Economics, October 1, 1942. University of Connecticut, 1930-34.
- Brooks A. Sanderson, Assistant Professor of Accounting, October 1, 1942. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1934; M.B.A., Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, 1936.
- John W. Stephenson, Assistant Agronomist, October 1, 1942. B.S.A., Purdue University, 1939; M.S., Ibid., 1941.
- Donald O. Nylander, Instructor in Accounting and Assistant to Controller, November 1, 1942. B.B.A., Northeastern University, 1938.
- Herbert H. Palmer, Assistant Professor of Economics and Finance, November 1, 1942. B.A., Amherst College, 1907.
- George Lewis, Assistant in Electrical Engineering, November 4, 1942. B.A., Yale University, 1924.
- Asa S. Knowles, Professor of Business Administration, Dean of the School of Business Administration, and Director of Industrial Extension, November 15, 1942. A.B., Bowdoin College, 1930; A.M., Boston University, 1935.
- Charles A. Hall, Assistant in the Division of Industrial Extension and the School of Business Administration, and Alumni Field Secretary, November 23, 1942. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1932.
- Janet Jardine, Instructor in Home Economics, November 23, 1942. B.S., Teachers College, Columbia University, 1937.
- Gardner B. Tibbetts, County Agricultural Agent, Northern Rhode Island District, November 25, 1942.
- Harry L. Keil, Assistant Plant Pathologist, January 1, 1943. B.S., Pennsylvania State College, 1937; M.S., Ibid., 1939.
- Richard H. Bohning, Assistant County Agricultural Agent, Southern Rhode Island District, January 1, 1943.
- Leonard P. Pepkowitz, Assistant Chemist, January 1, 1943. B.S., University of Minnesota, 1939; Ph.D., Rutgers University, 1943.

Allen Cowan, Assistant in Animal Husbandry, February 1, 1943. B.S., Massachusetts State College, 1942.

Wilfred R. Easterbrooks, part-time Instructor in Civil Engineering, February 1, 1943. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1917.

Rachael Spear, Field Representative in the Division of Industrial Extension, February 1, 1943. B.A., Mount Holyoke College, 1930.

Louise A. Zambrano, Assistant Director of Commons, March 6, 1943. B.S., Rhode Island State College, 1932; M.A., Teachers College, Columbia University, 1940.

Philip A. Rock, Instructor in Civil Engineering, March 15, 1943. B.S., Lafayette College, 1941.

J. B. McKee Arthur, Jr., Assistant Director of Industrial Extension, April 1, 1943. A.B., Amherst College, 1937; A.M., Ibid., 1939.

Kenneth O. Bennett, Assistant to Controller, April 1, 1943. Bryant College, 1936; Northeastern University Extension, 1938.

Edward J. Cayo, College Business Officer, (Assistant Business Manager, AST Program), April 1, 1943.

Paul McCorkle, Assistant Professor of Physics, April 1, 1943. B.A., Ohio State University, 1914; M.S., Cornell University, 1922; Ph.D., Ibid., 1924.

Josephine Gardner, Assistant Home Economist in the Agricultural Experiment Station and Instructor in Home Economics, April 15, 1943. B.S., Michigan State College, 1938; M.S., University of Wisconsin, 1940; Ph.D., Ibid., 1943.

Margaret F. Hill, Assistant in Industrial Education, April 15, 1943. Boston Clerical School, 1928; B.B.A., Boston University, 1935.

Edna C. Messinger, Assistant in Home Economics and Supervisor of Women's Dining Units, May 1, 1943. B.S., Washington State College, 1935.

Katherine E. Staffeld, Assistant in Child Development and Guidance and Teacher in the Nursery School, June 1, 1943. Boston University, 1935-37; Nursery Training School, 1938-39.

RESIGNATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS TERMINATED

Marion Congdon, Instructor in Institutional Management, July 15, 1942.

Mary E. Chase, Director of Women's Dormitories and Instructor in Orientation, July 15, 1942.

Robert K. Marsh, Assistant County Club Agent, Northern Rhode Island District, July 15, 1942.

Francis R. Hunter, Instructor in Zoology, July 31, 1942.

Lynette G. Olsen, Instructor in Bacteriology, August 31, 1942.

Vera T. Schmidt, Instructor in Home Economics, August 31, 1942.

John P. Moss, Lieutenant, Assistant Professor of Military Science and Tactics, September 14, 1942.

Katherine H. Winslow, Assistant Instructor in Physical Education, September 15, 1942.

John T. Hannah, Assistant County Agricultural Agent, Southern Rhode Island District, September 26, 1942.

Earle Ford, Visiting Instructor in Economics, September 30, 1942.

Leon Milliken, Instructor in Economics, October 15, 1942.

William R. Gordon, Professor of Sociology, November 15, 1942.

Quirino A. Tremontozzi, Assistant Chemist, November 15, 1942.

Wilda Morgan, Instructor in Home Economics, December 31, 1942.

Ivan C. Crawford, Jr., Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering, January 15, 1943.

Donald O. Nylander, Instructor in Accounting and Assistant to Controller, January 31, 1943.

Douglas L. Kraus, Instructor in Chemistry, February 1, 1943.

Willis Smith, Instructor in Physical Education, February 15, 1943.

G. Richard Carpenter, Band Director, February 15, 1943.

Rachel Spear, Field Representative in the Division of Industrial Extension, March 1, 1943.

Martha R. Wright, part-time Instructor in English, March 31, 1943.

John W. Stephenson, Assistant Agronomist, May 1, 1943.
 Margaret Koons, Instructor in Art, June 1, 1943.
 John L. Harr, Instructor in History and Political Science, June 30, 1943.
 Robert W. Stallman, Instructor in English, June 30, 1943.
 Lois Carley, Assistant Director of Commons, and Assistant in Home Economics, June 30, 1943.
 Helene A. Donnelly, Assistant Director of Dormitories, June 30, 1943.
 Richard H. Bohning, Assistant County Agent, Southern Rhode Island District, June 30, 1943.

RETIREMENT

John Barlow, Vice President, Dean of Men, and Dean of the School of Science and Business, November 28, 1942.

DECEASED

Marshall H. Tyler, Professor of Mathematics, December 15, 1942.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Frank S. Schlenker, Assistant Chemist, July 1, 1942, for military service.
 William M. H. Beck, Jr., Assistant Professor of Physical Education, August 1, 1942, for military service.
 Randall W. Tucker, Instructor in Economics, August 1, 1942, for military service.
 J. Richard Jones, Assistant Professor of History and Political Science, September 30, 1942, for military service.
 Mary Alice Reilly, Instructor in English, September 30, 1942, for graduate study.
 John E. Candelet, Associate Professor of Economics, September 15, 1942, for military service.
 William H. Wood, County Agricultural Agent, Northern Rhode Island District, October 1, 1942, for government service.
 Charles J. Fish, Professor of Zoology, November 1, 1942, for military service.
 Lester E. Erwin, Assistant Professor of Bacteriology and Assistant in Physical Education, March 15, 1943, for military service.
 Herbert C. Knutson, Instructor in Zoology, April 30, 1943, for military service.
 Mabel E. Dickson, Assistant Professor of Business Administration, May 1, 1943, for government service.
 Lillian M. Wellner, Instructor in Physical Education, May 15, 1943, for service in the WAVES.
 Kenneth L. Knickerbocker, Professor of English, May 15, 1943, for military service.

PROMOTIONS

George A. Ballentine, from Instructor in Economics to Assistant Professor of Economics, July 1, 1942.
 Kenneth O. Beatty, Jr., from Instructor in Chemical Engineering to Assistant Professor of Chemical Engineering, July 1, 1942.
 Frank H. Bills, from Assistant Professor of Mathematics to Associate Professor of Mathematics, July 1, 1942.
 Vernon I. Cheadle, from Assistant Professor of Botany to Professor of Botany, July 1, 1942.
 Paul F. Cieurzo, Jr., from Instructor in Physical Education to Assistant Professor of Physical Education, July 1, 1942.
 Robert A. DeWolf, from Assistant Professor of Zoology to Associate Professor of Zoology, July 1, 1942.
 Albert N. Guthrie, from Associate Professor of Physics to Professor of Physics, July 1, 1942.
 Frank L. Howard, from Assistant Professor of Botany to Associate Professor of Botany, July 1, 1942.
 J. Richard Jones, from Instructor in History and Political Science to Assistant Professor of History and Political Science, July 1, 1942.

Lee C. McCauley, from Assistant Professor and Director of Music to Associate Professor and Director of Music, July 1, 1942.

Edward M. J. Pease, from Assistant Professor of Mathematics and Electrical Engineering to Associate Professor of Mathematics and Electrical Engineering, July 1, 1942.

Robert Rockafellow, from Assistant Professor of Economics to Associate Professor of Economics, July 1, 1942.

Lee C. Wilson, from Instructor in English to Assistant Professor of English, July 1, 1942.

Kenneth E. Wright, from Assistant Professor of Botany to Associate Professor of Botany, July 1, 1942.

Everett P. Christopher, from Acting Assistant Dean of Agriculture and Professor of Horticulture to Vice Dean of Agriculture and Professor of Horticulture, September 1, 1942.

Basil E. Gilbert, from Acting Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station to Vice Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, September 1, 1942.

Marie P. Fish, from Associate in Zoology to Instructor in Zoology, October 1, 1942.

Robert A. DeWolf, Associate Professor of Zoology, to Acting Head of the Department of Zoology and Acting Director of the Marine Laboratory, October 7, 1942.

William D. Archibald, from Instructor in charge of Engineering Shops to Assistant Professor in charge of Engineering Shops, November 4, 1942.

Harold W. Browning, from Professor of Botany to Vice President, Dean of Men, and Dean of the School of Science, November 28, 1942.

Charles A. Hall, from Assistant in Industrial Extension and the School of Business Administration and Alumni Field Secretary to Assistant Director of Industrial Extension and Alumni Field Secretary, February 10, 1943.

Homer O. Stuart, from Acting Director of the Extension Service in Agriculture and Home Economics to Director of the Extension Service in Agriculture and Home Economics, March 17, 1943.

Edward M. J. Pease, from Associate Professor of Mathematics and Electrical Engineering to Professor of Mathematics and Electrical Engineering, April 1, 1943.

Publications of Staff Members

SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS, INCLUDING AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION:

Agricultural Chemistry

- Smith, J. B., and Deszyck, E. J., Report on Magnesium and Manganese in Fertilizers. *Journal of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists*, Vol. XXV, No. 2.
- Smith, J. B., Report on Manganese in Stock Fields. *Journal of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists* (November, 1942).
- Schlenker, F. S., Availability of Adsorbed Ions to Plants Growing in Quartz Sand Substrate. *Soil Science*, Vol. 54, No. 4 (October, 1942).
- Schlenker, F. S., A System of Analysis for Plant Tissue by Use of Plant Juice. *Plant Physiology*, Vol. 18, No. 2 (1943) pp. 141-150.

Agricultural Economics

- Tennant, J. L., and Joss, Alexander, Production and Marketing of Potatoes in Rhode Island. *Agr. Exp. Sta. Bul.* 287.
- Owens, A. L., 1943 Production Intentions, Rhode Island. *Misc. Pub.* No. 14.
- Kettelle, D. I., and Tennant, J. L., Every-Other-Day Delivery of Milk. *Misc. Pub.* No. 15.

Agronomy

Odland, T. E. and Cox, T. R., Field Experiments with Phosphate Fertilizers. Agr. Exp. Sta. Bul. 281.

Feeds and Fertilizers

Deszyck, E. J., and Gilbert, R. W., Annual Fertilizer Circular.

Deszyck, E. J., and Gilbert, R. W., Annual Feed Circular.

Home Economics

Kuschke, Blanche M., Rhode Island Food Habits. Misc. Pub. No. 13.

Kuschke, Blanche M., (as member of collaborating committee). Colorfastness of Women's and Children's Wearing Apparel Fabrics, by Helen Barton and Mina Butz. Journal of Home Economics.

Dykstra, Priscilla H., The Dehydration of Rhode Island Fruits and Vegetables. Misc. Pub. No. 16.

Plant Pathology

Smith, J. B., and Howard, F. L., Response of Cos or Romaine Lettuce to Chloropicrin Soil Treatment, Phosphate, and Lime. American Society for Horticultural Science, Vol. 40 (1942).

Pomology

Christopher, E. P., A Comparison of Lime Sulphur and Flotation Sulphur Spray on Apple Trees. American Society for Horticultural Science, Vol. 40 (1942).

Murphy, L. M., Further Studies with Preharvest Sprayed McIntosh Apples. American Society for Horticultural Science, Vol. 40 (1942).

Rural Sociology

Gordon, W. R., Satellite Acres. Agr. Exp. Sta. Bul. 282.

Gordon, W. R., and Meldrum, G. S. Land, People, and Farming in a Rural Zone. Agr. Exp. Sta. Bul. 285.

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION:

Knowles, Asa S., Job Evaluation for Hourly and Salaried Workers. Supervision Pub. Co., New York City.

Knowles, Asa S., Job Evaluation and Merit Rating. Transactions—A. S. M. E., Vol. 65, No. 3 (April, 1943).

Knowles, Asa S., Management Trends. (A regular monthly column in "Supervision" dealing with current topics of management.)

Knowles, Asa S., Management of Manpower. The Macmillan Company (1943).

Knowles, Asa S., Production Control. The Macmillan Company (1943).

Knowles, Asa S., Industrial Management. The Macmillan Company (1943).

Rockafellow, Robert, Book Review on "The Impact of Federal Taxes" by Roswell Magill (Columbia University Press, 1943). The Annals of The American Academy of Political and Social Science, Vol. 227, (May, 1943), p. 174.

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE:

Bacteriology

Carpenter, Philip L., Antigenic Relationships of the Species *Shigella dispar*. Proceedings of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine, (1943) 53, 129-130.

Botany

- Cheadle, Vernon I., The Role of Anatomy in Phylogenetic Studies of the Monocotyledoneae. *Chron. Bot.* 7 (1942) 253-254.
Cheadle, Vernon I., Investigation of the Vascular System in the Monocotyledoneae. *Year Book Amer. Philos. Soc.* (1942) 156-157.
Cheadle, Vernon I., The Origin and Certain Trends of Specialization of the Vessel in the Monocotyledoneae. *Amer. Jour. Bot.* 30 (1943) 11-17.

Chemistry

- Carleton, Ralph K., Colloidal Graphite—a Modern Lubricant. *Chemical Industries*, 52 (Jan. 1943) 50-52.

Geology

- Whitmore, Frank C., Jr., Endocranial Anatomy of Some Oligocene Artiodactyla. *Geological Society of America Bulletin*, Vol. 53 (December, 1942) 1842-1843.
Whitmore, Frank C., Jr., America's Mineral Resources in Wartime. *The Science Teacher*, Vol. 10, No. 2 (April, 1943) 7-9, 38.

History and Political Science

- Carpenter, Helen M., Gateways to History. H. W. Wilson Company, New York (1942).
Carpenter, Helen M., Non-Readers Read! *Wilson Library Bulletin* (April, 1943).
Carpenter, Helen M., Readable Books for Slow Learners. *Social Education* (April, 1943).
Harr, John L., Two articles on Current Latin-American Affairs in *Trends*, published by the World Affairs Council of Rhode Island.
Thomas, Daniel H., The Belgians Fight On. *New Europe* (August, 1942).
Thomas, Daniel H., In All Fairness. *The Eleusis of Chi Omega* (November, 1942).
Thomas, Daniel H., Belgium in a New Europe. *World Affairs Interpreter* (Spring, 1943).
Tobin, Irwin M., edited and wrote most of the articles in six issues of *Trends*, published under the auspices of the World Affairs Council of Rhode Island.

Zoology

- Knutson, Herbert C., The Status of the Mosquitoes of the Great Swamp in Rhode Island During 1942. *Journal of Economic Entomology*, Vol. 36, No. 2 (April, 1943).

THE LIBRARY:

- Allen, F. P., Rhode Island State College Library Handbook. *State College Bulletin*, Vol. 39, No. 1 (August, 1942), 13 p.
Allen, F. P., The ASTP English List. *Library Journal*, Vol. 68, 444, 471 (June, 1943).

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT:

- Woodward, Carl R., Benjamin Franklin—Adventures in Agriculture. *Journal of the Franklin Institute*, Vol. 234, No. 3 (September, 1942), pp. 207-228.
Woodward, Carl R., Selected for Special Duty. Baccalaureate Address to the Winter Class of 1943 of Rhode Island State College, 1943, 10 p.

Financial Report

Balance Sheet, June 30, 1943

ASSETS

CURRENT FUNDS:

Cash.	\$120,505.74	
Accounts receivable	9,513.66	
Inventories—Auxiliary Enterprises	9,180.65	\$139,200.05

RESTRICTED:

Cash:

Federal Experiment Station	\$12,034.43	
Extension funds	23,225.73	
Engineering, Science and Management War Training Fund	4,165.54	
Military fund	1,117.50	
Scholarship funds	2,637.36	
Accounts receivable	1,483.36	44,663.92

PLANT FUNDS:

Invested in plant:

Educational plant:

Land	\$128,023.43	
Buildings	3,704,517.00	
Improvements	59,653.14	
Equipment	574,009.36	

Auxiliary enterprise plant:

Residence and dining halls	609,378.05	5,075,580.98
--------------------------------------	------------	--------------

LOAN FUNDS:

Student loan funds, cash	\$2,918.81	
Notes receivable	3,525.71	6,444.52

AGENCY FUNDS:

Cash:

Student Organization fund	\$9,637.86	
Student Activities fund	14,236.77	
Non-institutional funds	22,243.60	46,118.23

Total Assets		<u>\$5,312,007.70</u>
------------------------	--	-----------------------

LIABILITIES

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

General:

Accounts payable—encumbrances	\$18,549.16	
Reserves:		
Fees collected in advance.....	49,205.17	
Balance of state funds.....	884.87	
Balance of college earnings.....	47,049.68	
Auxiliary enterprises	13,997.51	
Current expenses	9,513.66	\$139,200.05

Restricted:

Reserves:

Federal Experiment Station.....	\$13,517.79	
Extension funds	23,225.73	
Engineering, Science and Management War Train- ing Fund	4,165.54	
Military fund	1,117.50	
Gifts and grants from private sources.....	2,637.36	44,663.92

PLANT FUNDS—Net Investment.....	5,075,580.98
LOAN FUNDS	6,444.52
AGENCY FUNDS	46,118.23

Total Liabilities.....	<u>\$5,312,007.70</u>
------------------------	-----------------------

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1943

INCOME FROM STUDENTS:

	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Per Cent</i>
Tuition fees	\$14,458.00	1.5
Matriculation and incidental fees.....	44,752.95	4.6
Dormitory fees	27,709.69	2.9
Laboratory fees	20,102.16	2.1
Medical fees	6,594.15	.7
Library fees	6,483.14	.7
Departmental fees	2,649.15	.3
Total.....	<u>\$122,749.24</u>	<u>12.7</u>

SPECIAL INCOME:

Civil Aeronautics fund.....	\$32,059.81	3.3
Military fund	4,975.40	.5
Engineering, Science and Management War Training fund..	29,576.21	3.1
Vocational Education fund.....	4,185.50	.4
Total.....	<u>\$70,796.92</u>	<u>7.3</u>

INCOME FROM STATE AND NATION:

State Maintenance	\$425,000.00	44.1
Morrill Act of 1890	50,000.00	5.2
Morrill Act of 1862	2,063.75	.2
Bankhead-Jones	28,141.40	2.9
Hatch Act of 1887—Experiment Station	15,000.00	1.6
Adams Act of 1906—Experiment Station	15,000.00	1.6
Purnell Act of 1923—Experiment Station	60,000.00	6.2
Bankhead-Jones—Experiment Station	2,449.04	.3
Capper-Ketcham Act 1928—Extension	20,522.28	2.1
Smith-Lever Act 1914—Extension	14,294.63	1.5
Bankhead-Jones—Extension	26,217.56	2.7
George Dean fund	4,150.00	.4
Agricultural War Activities fund	15,000.00	1.6
Total	<u>\$677,838.66</u>	<u>70.4</u>
DEPARTMENTAL SALES AND SERVICES	\$54,448.07	5.7
INCOME FROM EXPERIMENT STATION	13,055.52	1.3
TOTAL INCOME FOR YEAR	<u>\$938,888.41</u>	<u>97.4</u>
BALANCE FROM PRIOR YEAR	24,623.47	2.6
GROSS INCOME	<u><u>\$963,511.88</u></u>	<u><u>100.0</u></u>

SUMMARY OF DISBURSEMENTS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1943

	Per Cent	Total	College and State Funds	Other Federal Funds	Federal Experiment Station	Extension Funds
SALARIES AND WAGES.....	69.8%	\$615,990.74	\$381,403.44	\$111,076.38	\$ 75,894.63	\$47,616.29
OFFICE EXPENSES:						
Dues and subscriptions.....		1,614.53	\$ 1,445.11		\$ 151.32	\$ 18.10
Insurance.		1,647.33	637.33	\$ 1,002.00	8.00	
Postage.....		3,190.88	2,724.62	30.53	122.27	313.46
Telephone and telegraph.....		6,854.45	5,884.53	298.66	291.48	379.78
Rental of equipment and space.....		5,315.64	1,394.81	3,852.83	68.00	
Office supplies		9,502.58	5,687.54	2,389.26	343.36	1,082.42
Miscellaneous.		523.31	439.14	7.37	71.06	5.74
Total.....	3.2%	\$ 28,648.72	\$ 18,213.08	\$ 7,580.65	\$ 1,055.49	\$ 1,799.50
PRINTING, BINDING AND ADVERTISING.....	1.1%	\$ 9,503.50	\$ 5,367.39		\$ 3,014.86	\$ 1,121.25
TRAVELING EXPENSES	1.1%	\$ 9,557.38	\$ 4,317.17	\$ 2,254.35	\$ 868.56	\$ 2,117.30
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.....						
Educational and recreational supplies.....		\$ 20,297.26	\$ 12,755.77	\$ 5,671.00	\$ 1,054.19	
Light, heat and power.....		14,718.66	13,941.06	317.48	460.12	
Agricultural and horticultural supplies.....		34,455.70	22,424.68		12,031.02	
Automotive supplies		255.59	255.59			
Food, room and board.....		35,693.41	14,911.33	20,777.82	4.26	
Fuel.		40,651.80	39,964.97		686.83	
Household and laundry supplies.....		3,448.37	3,316.78	61.33	70.26	
Medical supplies		3,003.14	2,617.96	366.00	19.18	
Miscellaneous.		160.83	14.13	816.30	146.70	
Total.....	17.3%	\$152,684.76	\$110,202.27	\$ 28,009.93	\$ 14,472.56	
REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS.....						
Repairs to motor equipment.....		\$ 3,812.86	\$ 2,879.37		\$ 893.49	\$ 40.00
Repairs to buildings.....		23,282.49	21,892.50		1,234.92	155.07
Repairs to equipment.....		12,964.20	11,960.13		888.29	115.78
Total.....	4.5%	\$ 40,059.55	\$ 36,732.00		\$ 3,016.70	\$ 310.85
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
Automotive equipment		\$ 560.00	\$ 560.00			
Educational and recreational equipment.....		7,287.43	6,089.39		\$ 962.57	\$ 235.47
Building equipment		6,849.06	6,553.09		295.97	
Household equipment		239.80	239.80			
Office equipment		5,401.39	4,234.82	\$ 947.72	163.50	55.35
Farm equipment		2,754.43	1,546.98		1,207.45	
Purchase of land.....		3,235.65	3,235.65			
Medical equipment		195.15	191.15			4.00
Total.....	3.0%	\$ 26,522.91	\$ 22,650.88	\$ 947.72	\$ 2,629.49	\$ 294.82
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	100.0%	\$882,967.56	\$578,886.23	\$149,869.03	\$100,952.29	\$53,260.01